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WHOLE NO. 1960.

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

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(Semi-Weekly).

PRESIDENT ASKS AUTHORITY FOR ARMED INTERVENTION

His Message Declares That Spain Is No Longer
Able to Cope With the Situation In Cuba.

SPAIN DECLARES ARMISTICE

Consul-General Lee Sails From
Cuba—Additions to the
American Fleet

"The long trial has proved that the
object for which Spain has waged the
war cannot be attained. The fire of in-
surrection may flame or may smoulder
with the varying seasons, but it has
not been and it is plain that it cannot
be extinguished by present methods.
The only hope of relief and repose from
a condition which cannot longer be en-
dured is the enforced pacification of
Cuba. In the name of humanity, in
the name of civilization, in behalf of
endangered American interests, which
give us the right and the duty to speak
and to act, the war in Cuba must stop.

"In view of these facts and these con-
siderations, I ask the Congress to au-
thorize and empower the President to
take measures to secure a full termina-
tion of hostilities between the Govern-
ment of Spain and the people of Cuba,
and to secure in the island the estab-
lishment of a stable government cap-
able of maintaining order and observ-
ing its international obligations, ensur-
ing peace and tranquility and the
security of its citizens as well as our
own, and to use the military and naval
forces of the United States as may be
necessary for these purposes, and in
the interest of humanity and to aid in
preserving the lives of the starving
people of the island, I recommend that
the distribution of food and supplies
be continued and that an appropriation
be made out of the public treasury to
supplement the charity of our citizens.

"The issue is now with Congress. It
is a solemn responsibility. I have ex-
hausted every effort to relieve the in-
tolerable condition of affairs which is
at our doors. Prepared to execute
every obligation imposed upon me by
the Constitution and the law, I await
your action.

"Yesterday and since the prepara-
tion of the foregoing message official
information was received by me that
the latest decree of the Queen Regent
of Spain directs General Blanco in order
to prepare and facilitate peace, to pro-
claim a suspension of hostilities, the
duration and details of which have not
been communicated to me. This fact,
with every other pertinent considera-
tion, will, I am sure, have your just
and careful attention in the solemn
deliberations upon which you are about
to enter. If this measure attains a
successful result, then, our aspirations
as a Christian, peace-loving people
will be realized. If it fails, it will be
only another justification for our con-
templated action.

(Signed.) WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

(Executive Mansion, April 11th.)

These are the closing paragraphs of
President McKinley's long expected
message to Congress on the Cuban
situation. It was sent after Consul-
General Lee and the other Americans
who wished had left Cuba and had
reached their native country. In this
message the President reviews the
principal incidents of Cuba's long and
bitter struggle for independence. He
briefly summarizes the attempts on
the part of the United States to secure
peace, and quotes from his messages
to Congress and the diplomatic cor-
respondence with Spain.

President McKinley declares that it
is inexpedient to recognize the inde-
pendence of Cuba at this time. This is
the position which he has held during
his administration. He believes that
to recognize such independence might
subject the United States to embarrass-
ing conditions of international obliga-
tions. He maintains, however, that
such recognition is unnecessary to en-
able the United States to intervene.

In referring to the Maine disaster,
the responsibility for which he says re-
mains to be fixed, he uses the follow-
ing language:

"In any event the destruction of the
Maine, by whatever exterior cause, is a
patent and impressive proof of a
mishap of things in Cuba that is in-
tolerable. That condition is thus shown
to be such that the Spanish Government
cannot secure safety and security to a
vessel of the American Navy in the

harbor of Havana on a mission of
peace and rightfully there."
The President declares that the war
in Cuba is of such a nature that there
is no end short of subjugation or ex-
termination. He says that the policy
of devastation and concentration in
Cuba is inhuman and unprecedented in
the modern history of civilized Chris-
tian people. The four grounds for in-
tervention are as follows:

First—In the cause of humanity and
to put an end to the barbarities, blood-
shed, starvation and horrible miseries
now existing there, and which the pur-
sues to the conflict are either unable
or unwilling to stop or mitigate. It is
no answer to say this is all in another
country, belonging to another nation,
and is, therefore, none of our business.
It is expressly our duty, for it is right
at our door.

Second—We owe it to our citizens in
Cuba to afford them that protection and
indemnity for life and property which
no Government there can or will afford
and to that end terminate the condi-
tions that deprive them of legal pro-
tection.

Third—The right to intervene may
be justified by the very serious injury
to our commerce, trade and business of
our people, and by the wanton destruc-
tion of property and devastation of the
island.

Fourth—And, which is of the most
importance, the present condition of
affairs in Cuba is a constant menace to
our peace, and entails upon this Gov-
ernment an enormous expense.

THE COMMITTEE IN FAVOR.

After a Long Session Members Decide
on a Resolution.

NEW YORK, April 11.—A World
special from Washington says: The
Committee on Foreign Relations had a
long session this afternoon. For three
hours they considered the President's
message and a resolution. At the close
this was the situation: Senators Frye,
Cullom, Lodge and Clark, Republicans,
and Gray and Morgan, Democrats, will
accept the Presidential views. Chair-
man Davis hesitates. It is believed
that he will ultimately join the major-
ity. Senator Foraker was in a state of
mind that may be described as furious.
He asserted he would never yield the
point of proclaiming independence.
Senators Mills, Turple and Daniel are
with him.

When the session closed it was un-
derstood that two reports would be
made. The majority, as stated above,
will stand by the President. It is
thought tonight that a report will not
be made tomorrow. General Lee will
go before the committee. He cannot
reach Washington until some time in
the afternoon of Tuesday. The com-
mittee will probably not report until
Wednesday.

The resolution now in favor is as fol-
lows.

The President is hereby empowered
to take such action as will bring an
immediate termination to the hostili-
ties in Cuba and establish a stable
government by and for the people of
that island, and he is authorized and
directed to employ the land and naval
forces of the United States, if neces-
sary, to bring about this result.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The Re-
publican members of the House For-
eign Affairs Committee held a session
all afternoon to map out a definite Cu-
ban policy, but were totally unable to
reach an agreement. It is understood
that many of the members whose views
heretofore have been pronounced in
favor of independence and intervention
in stating their position at this infor-
mal meeting announced an almost
complete change of position. These, it
is understood, include Adams of Penn-
sylvania, now acting chairman of the
committee, and Quinn of New York.

SITUATION FROM MADRID.

An Arrangement at Request of the
Pope and the Powers.

MADRID, April 10.—At 11 o'clock
last evening Senor Capdepon, Minister
of the Interior, issued a circular to
the prefects giving an account of the
situation, which, he explained, had
been arranged at the request of the
Pope and under the counsel of the
great powers and which, while saving
the honor and military dignity of

Spain, preserves her rights in the
grand Atlantic.

United States Minister Woodford, in
a conference last evening with Senor
Gulbon, Minister of Foreign Affairs, ex-
pressed his satisfaction with the ar-
rangements.

El Imparcial says that Lieutenant-
General Correa, Minister of War, in a
conversation yesterday with several
people, expressed himself as follows:
"It is an error to say that the Govern-
ment has granted an armistice to the
rebels. I would never give that before
leaving the Ministry, because it would
be the same thing as recognition of the
belligerency of the rebels. The Govern-
ment has granted the wishes of the
powers that we should cease hostilities
during the day, which General Blanco
judges expedient for preparing for
peace. I acceded to a cessation of hos-
tilities, because to refuse the wishes of
the powers would be to divorce Spain
from the world. If I left the Cabinet
I should be placing my successor in an
awkward position.

"General Blanco will probably pub-
lish a proclamation of truce, and also
another offering indulgent terms dur-
ing the cessation of hostilities. If
during this period there are important
submissions, and the United States
withdraws its ships from the neighbor-
hood of Cuba and the Philippines, all
will be well and peace will soon be
reached. Otherwise the Cuban war
will continue and the powers will be
obliged to demand that the United
States maintain absolute neutrality
and force a dissolution of the filibus-
tering committee in New York. The
armistice is not to prevent the Spanish
Government continuing its military
preparations and placing the penin-
sula, the Canaries and Balearic Islands
and Porto Rico in a state of defense."

LEE DEPARTS FROM HAVANA.

Miss Barton Also and Other Red Cross
Representatives.

HAVANA, April 9.—At 1 o'clock this
afternoon the Consul-General, accom-
panied by his staff, went on board the
dispatch boat Fern, and Consuls
Springer and Barker went on board at
5 o'clock. The Machine wharf, where
they embarked, was crowded with cu-
rious persons, but no discourtesy was
shown.

Consul-General Lee called on Gover-
nor-General Blanco to bid him good-by,
but the Governor-General did not re-
ceive him. The porter told General
Lee that General Blanco was not well
and could not receive callers. Mr.
Gulbon, the British Consul in charge
of the American Consulate, was re-
ceived by General Blanco and had a
long talk with him. "Mr. Blanco,"
said a high official, "is a good friend
of the Governor-General."

At 5:30 o'clock the American vessels
began leaving port. The Spanish tug
towed out the schooner James H. Dud-
ley, which arrived here on Thursday
last from Pensacola with lumber, but
did not discharge her cargo.

The steamer Emelin followed with
about 50 passengers and after her
came the Olivette with 247 passengers,
among whom were Miss Barton and
the other representatives of the Red
Cross Society who have been engaged
in the rescue work in the island. The
Olivette was followed by the Bahe,
with ten passengers, and last of all
the Fern, which left at 6 o'clock, hav-
ing on board Consul-General Lee, Con-
suls Springer and Barker, Consuls
Clerk Fosca, Dolz and Drain, Corre-
spondents Johnston, Pepper, Redding,
Akers, Frake, Dunning, Nicholls and
Scovel. She also carried G. Lawton
Childs and William Lawton and Dr.
Brunner. The Fern is commanded by
Lieutenant-Commander Sawyer. En-
sign Powelson was also on board.

SPAIN'S DAMAGED TORPEDO BOAT.

Trying to Repair Her and Get Away
Before War Breaks Out.

NEW YORK, April 8.—A dispatch to
the World from Queenstown, Ireland,
says

A large body of workmen has been
brought down from the Clyde to assist
in repairing and fitting the damaged
Spanish torpedo gun boat Audaz for
sea. The men are working day and
night, as she cannot leave if war is de-
clared. The customs officers have been
instructed from the admiralty office in
London to take possession of her im-
mediately in case of war.

SPAIN MUST YIELD

Powers Inform Her That This Only
Will Avert War

NEW YORK, April 9.—The World
publishes a copyrighted special from
Madrid on Thursday night, by way of
Bayonne, France, which says: The
ambassadors of the five great powers,
France, Russia, Italy, Germany and
Austria, have diplomatically informed
the Government of Spain that war with
the United States can only be averted
by Spain yielding. There is no reason
to believe that the powers made extra-
ordinary propositions to Spain. They
have said in effect that if she would
make such concessions to the United
States as they believe to be necessary,
the powers would guarantee her
against war, both external and inter-
nal.

The powers could delegate one of

their own number, Austria, whose
throne is so closely allied with Spain,
the duty to defend Spain against any
international foe that might arise, as
a menace to the dynasty, as a result
of the demand of the United States. Aus-
trian troops would have behind them
the allied moral and physical forces of
Europe. The Papal Nuncio who has
been repeatedly at the palace during
the past 24 hours, is believed to be in
sympathy with this program.

BALTIMORE IN YOKOHAMA.

Movements of Other Ships of the
American Navy.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The most
interesting item of information that
came to the Navy Department today
was the reported arrival of the cruis-
ers San Francisco and New Orleans at
Halifax today. The arrival of the New
Orleans in this country is a source of
supreme satisfaction to Navy officials,
as she has aboard a number of Maxim-
Nordenfeldt rapid-fire guns just pur-
chased in Europe and a quantity of
ordnance stores. The guns were in-
tended for the seacoast fortifications,
and are badly needed just at this time.
So anxious were the officials that these
stores should be brought to this coun-
try early that it may be truly said that
they were more interested in the safe
arrival of the stores than of the ship
herself.

Word reached the department today
of the arrival of the first-class cruiser
Baltimore at Yokohama on her way to
Hongkong to join the Chinese squad-
ron. The Baltimore has aboard a large
amount of ammunition and stores for
the Asiatic squadron, which she trans-
shipped at Honolulu.

It was stated there is no foundation
for the report that Secretary Alger
would ask the President to designate
Lieutenant-General Schofield, retired,
as a military adviser to the President
and Secretary of War in case of hostili-
ties. General Schofield's recent visits
to the President and the Secretary, he
said, were simply for the purposes of
consulting with him regarding the vol-
unteer reserve movement.

THE OREGON LEAVES CALLAO.

Big Battleship Will Next Be Heard
From at Valparaiso.

NEW YORK, April 8.—A dispatch to
the Herald from Lima, Peru, announces
the departure of the battleship Oregon
from Callao, after talking on coal and
provisions. She has not yet been paint-
ed the war color.

A dispatch to the Herald from Val-
paraiso announces the arrival of the
gun boat Marietta. She will remain
there for orders from the navy depart-
ment, or at least until the arrival of
the Oregon, which is expected Satur-
day. The Spanish torpedo boat Temer-
ario is still at Buenos Ayres.

INTERESTED IN CUBA.

Germany Makes Demands for Loss to a
Sugar Firm.

BERLIN, March 31.—Germany has
demanded of the Spanish Government
indemnity for losses to the German
firm of Fisher & Schmidt of Canna-
maha, near Trinidad in Cuba. The
sugar factory of the firm was attacked
on the 18th of March by insurgents,
who plundered the houses, set them on
fire, killed four persons and wounded
ten. The German cruiser Geier which
was on the way to Bahia, has been
instructed to go to Cuba in case satis-
faction is not given.

Spain Heads It Victory.

NEW YORK, April 11.—A World
cable from Madrid says: From the Min-
isters downward, with few exceptions,
the Spaniards are convinced that the
maintenance of Spanish sovereignty
in Cuba is assured now. They believe
a cessation of hostilities, having been
decreed, without their entering into
any positive engagement with the
United States, must necessarily lead,
through the assistance of European
powers, to some settlement satisfactory
to their honor and dignity—which
means the retention of Cuba and Porto
Rico.

Consuls Will Not Leave.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 9.—Per-
mission has been given by the State
Department to United States Consuls
in Spain to leave that country if they
so desired pending the threatening
severance of all diplomatic relations
between Spain and the United States.
They have not been ordered to leave,
as such a step is not resorted to except
in case of a rupture between the two
nations, but are permitted to exercise
their own discretion in the matter.

More Troops From Cadiz.

LONDON, April 10.—A dispatch to
the Daily Telegraph from Gibraltar
says that the Spanish cruisers Cristobal
Colon and Infanta Maria Teresa
have left Cadiz for a destination undi-
rected, with six battalions, each 1,000
strong. Additional troops, the dispatch

asserts, will leave Cadiz by the mail
steamers during the next few days for
Cuba.

Populace Excited.

MADRID, April 12.—At 10:30 last
night numerous groups in the Puerta
del Sol and in front of the offices of the
Minister of the Interior raised the cry
"Viva Espana." The gendarmes and
the police scattered them and occupied
the square, but the groups quickly re-
formed several times, until finally the
gendarmes charged the crowd. Many
were injured or arrested.

The Queen Regent's Plan.

LONDON, April 12.—The Berlin cor-
respondent of the Standard says: "The
impression prevails that the Queen
Regent intends to grant complete au-
tonomy in Cuba; that is, to establish a
relation similar to that existing be-
tween Austria and Hungary, the main
bond between the island and the moth-
er country being allegiance to the same
flag."

Germany Will Send a Ship.

NEW YORK, April 8.—A dispatch to
the World from Berlin says: In view
of the probable outbreak of hostilities
the German admiralty, which at the
present has not a single ship in West
Indian waters, is considering the advis-
ability of sending at least one cruiser
for the protection of the political and
commercial interests of Germany there.

Blanco Signs Decree.

HAVANA, April 11.—The Official Ga-
zette publishes a decree, signed by Cap-
tain General Blanco, announcing that
the Spanish Government, yielding to
the reiterated wishes of the Pope, had
declared a suspension of hostilities in
Cuba in order to facilitate the restora-
tion of peace in the island. No time is
fixed for the expiration of the decree.

Consuls Leave Manila.

MADRID, April 11.—A dispatch re-
ceived here from Manila, the capital of
the Philippine Islands, confirms the re-
port that the United States Consul at
that place has left Manila. O. F. Wil-
liams is the United States Consul at
Manila, and William A. Deland is the
vice-consul.

Spain's Prowess.

MADRID, April 12.—El Heraldo de
Madrid publishes an interview with
Admiral Beranger, formerly Minister
of Marine, in the course of which he
expressed his confidence in the ability
of the Spanish navy to win in the event
of war with the United States.

GERMAN COERCION.

Demand Made on Liberia for Injuries
to a German.

NEW YORK, March 31.—Joseph
Hertzell, an American Methodist Bish-
op in Africa, whence he has just re-
turned, brings the news that during
his stay in Liberia a German gunboat
appeared at the place and demanded
\$11,500 indemnity for injuries to a Ger-
man subject viz. \$3,500 for damages to
his property \$3,500 for threatening him
with murder and \$4,500 for costs of col-
lection by means of a gunboat.

President Coleman refused to pay,
whereupon the commander of the gun-
boat declared himself willing to re-
linquish the claim if Liberia would
place herself under Germany's protec-
tion. This was also refused and the
President requested Bishop Hertzell to
persuade England and the United
States to protect Liberia from the in-
tervention of Germany and France.
The bishop has laid the matter before
the British Government and will now
also endeavor to arouse the interest of
the American Government.

Huntington Re-elected.

The Chronicle of April 8 says: The
newly elected directors of the South-
ern Pacific Company met yesterday and
organized by electing officers for the
ensuing year. The election was harmo-
nious and uneventful except for one
incident. Mrs. Jane L. Stanford
brought all her influence into play to
prevent the re-election of Collis P.
Huntington to the presidency of the
big corporation. Huntington was re-
elected however, as were all the old
officers of the company.

Americans are the most inventive
people on earth. To them have been
issued nearly 600,000 patents, or more
than one-third of all the patents is-
sued in the world. No discovery of
modern years has been of greater bene-
fit to mankind than Chamberlain's
Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy,
or has done more to relieve pain and
suffering. J. W. Vaughn, of Oakland, Ky.,
says: "I have used Chamberlain's
Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy
in my family for several years, and find
it to be the best medicine I ever used
for cramps in the stomach and bowels.
For sale by all druggists and dealers.
Benson, Smith & Company, Limited,
agents for Hawaiian Islands."

MONEY FOR ROADS

Additional Items for Hilo Inserted in Senate Bill.

Representatives Working on Appropriation Bills—Registry Bill Passed.

SENATE.

Fifty-first Day, April 15.

If the Public Lands Committee reports favorably and the Senate and House agree, the Island of Hawaii will be some \$38,000 better off for roads and bridges in the loan and special appropriations. On motion of Senator Lyman items were passed in these two bills of \$4,000 for Hilo streets, \$10,000 for addition to Hilo water pipe system. Items were inserted and referred to the committee of \$2,500 for side-walks in Hilo, \$10,000 for steel bridge Waiakua river, \$5,000 for steel bridge Kahena landing, \$4,000 for completing road from Koae to Kamaali, Puna district. The special appropriation bill then went to the Revision Committee.

In answer to a question of Senator Hocking, Minister Cooper read a communication from the Clerk of the Interior Department to F. J. Lowrey giving notice of the authorization by the Executive Council of the placing of the Carter memorial fountain in the square. The water will be supplied by the Government and the fountain be given the care of the Government. The answer was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The Current Appropriation bill passed second reading. Third reading was set for Tuesday.

The bill regulating the disposition of the school tax passed third reading.

The Senate non-concurred in the House amendments to Senator McCandless' wide tire bill and it went to the Joint Public Lands Committee for conference.

The House bill, relating to assault and battery cases, passed first and second readings and went to the Judiciary Committee.

At 11:30 o'clock the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

For the Judiciary Committee Rep. Robertson reported on Senate Bill 20, relating to election of Senators, recommending passage.

Rep. Robertson made further report for the Judiciary Committee on House Bill 63, relating to appointment of temporary Circuit Judges. The recommendation by Rep. Robertson was for passage. Rep. Achi concurred with slight amendment.

Rep. Robertson presented a third report, this on House Bill 24, relating to submission of differences without action to the Supreme Court, recommending passage.

All three reports were laid on the table to be considered with the bills.

Rep. Kahalo reported for the Committee on Joint Rules to whom were referred the President's message on the resolution adopted by the House of Representatives on the 7th day of March, 1898, relative to a practice followed by officers of the Department of the Attorney-General, as follows:

"We find no provision in the rules of the Legislature providing for Concurrent Resolutions, and that the resolution adopted on the 7th inst., above referred, should properly have been a Concurrent Resolution. We therefore recommend that a new rule be added to the Joint Rules of Procedure of the Senate and House of Representatives to be inserted after Rule 22 and to be called Rule 23A as follows:

CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS

"Concurrent resolutions also require the action of both Houses of Legislature, and they shall be treated in all respects as joint resolutions except that they do not require the approval of the President."

Made the order of the day.

Rep. Loebenstein reported for the Committee on Public Lands to whom was referred Senate Bill 31, being an act making special appropriations for the immediate use of the Government, the sums thereby appropriated amounting to \$27,000 for roads and bridges on Oahu and Kauai.

The report is as follows: "The excessive damage done to the roads and bridges in the several districts of Oahu and Kauai by the late storms makes it necessary that repairs to the same should be undertaken without delay."

"Having further examined the estimates furnished by the Superintendent of Public Works for the cost of each particular work in question and finding the total to tally with the amounts asked for in the bill we recommend that the bill pass with the following additional items:

Repairs to roads and bridges over Moolea gulch Hana \$1000

Repairs to roads and culverts Hamakua Hawaii \$1000

Repairs to roads and culverts South Hilo, \$2100

Advice received from the aforesaid districts are to the effect that considerable damage was also done to the roads and bridges in those localities, to repair which provision was necessary. The distance from Honolulu coupled with the fact that only in one instance has an emergency appropriation called for prompt action appear to have been the inducing causes of neglect in prompt official notification."

Laid on the table to be considered with the bill.

Rep. Achi gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill relating to malicious injury.

Third reading and unanimous passage of House Bill 59 relating to the sale of foreign goods under pretense

of having been prepared in the Republic of Hawaii.

Third reading and unanimous passage of House Bill 61 relating to recovery of rents.

The report brought in by Rep. Kahalo, presenting a new rule, was brought up. The new rule was adopted.

The House concurred in Senate amendments to House Bill 32, relating to highways.

First reading and passage of Senate Bill 17, relating to the registry of vessels. Read second time by title, passed and referred to the Printing Committee.

Second reading of Senate Bill 20, relating to election of Senators. Committee's report, recommending passage, adopted. Third reading set for Monday.

Second reading of House Bill 68, relating to appointment of temporary Circuit Judges. Report of committee, recommending passage, adopted. Third reading set for Monday.

Second reading of Senate Bill 31 and adoption of committee report as given above with the amendment by Rep. Pogue for an item of \$1000 to rebuild bridges at Keanae. Read third time and passed unanimously.

Second reading and passage of Senate Bill 24, relating to the submission of differences to the Supreme Court without action.

House adjourned at 12.30 p. m.

HOUSE.

A communication from the Senate announced the non-concurrence of the Senate in the House amendments to Senate bill 7, wide tire act, and that the same had been referred to the Joint Committee on Public Lands.

Rep. Pogue reported for the Finance Committee on an extra item of \$300 which it was proposed should be inserted in Senate bill 3. The committee had examined into the matter thoroughly and had found J. H. Boyd not entitled to the extra pay for performing the duties of the Chief Clerk in the Interior Department during Mr. Hassinger's absence. It might be explained that Mr. Boyd did not ask for any extra compensation.

Rep. Gear reported for the Finance Committee on resolution 73 introduced by Rep. Robertson and asking for the reimbursement of taxes in the cases of certain persons. The report was, in part, as follows:

RETURN OF DOUBLE TAXES.

Bruce Cartwright \$48.00

Grace Kahaloit 318.00

\$366.00

"In regard to the claim of Bruce Cartwright, said Mr. Cartwright paid the taxes on the value of the land and M. J. Almeida paid taxes on his leasehold of the same land according to their respective returns. As leaseholds are taxable in addition to the value of the land under lease, we recommend that said item of \$48 be not appropriated.

"In regard to the claim of Grace Kahaloit and Lam Wai Kong, each paid the taxes on the same property, amounting to a total of \$173.30 which was paid in twice on the same property.

"We would recommend that the taxes paid in by Grace Kahaloit on the land above referred to, during the past 6 years, be refunded, said taxes amounting to \$129.30 and that an item to that effect be inserted in Senate bill 3."

Rep. Gear reported for the Committee on Health and Education on the item "extra compensation for Chas. Wilcox (\$300)" proposed to be inserted in Senate bill 3. The committee's report was, in part, as follows: "Additional work has been imposed upon Mr. Wilcox through the changes incident to the date of R. W. Meyers, and that, in view of such increased work, an increase of salary has been asked for in the appropriation bill.

"We consider that, if such increase of salary is granted full compensation will be given Mr. Wilcox and we therefore recommend that the above item be not inserted, but that the increase of salary asked for in the appropriation bill, be granted."

Report laid on the table to be considered with the bill.

Rep. Robertson reported for the select committee to whom was referred Senate bill No. 19, setting apart certain lands for public recreation grounds, in part, as follows:

"We believe that the object of the bill to wit, to provide free recreation grounds for the public to be a most commendable one and worthy the hearty support of the Legislature. The two tracts of land set apart by this bill are conveniently located and suitable for the purpose proposed.

"We find that both lands are larger than necessary for mere recreation grounds and that there is ample room for combining certain park features such as shade trees, shrubbery and seats or benches and hope that the Bureau that may have charge of these grounds will incorporate these features and with this object in view we propose that both grounds be called parks and that they be given appropriate names.

We also find that the proper name of the locality bordering on Nuuanu stream on its westerly side is Kahu and not Aa.

The bill passed second reading.

Third reading set for Tuesday.

Rep. McCandless reported two small unpaid bills which were referred to the Committee on Public Health.

Rep. Robertson announced his intention to introduce a bill to regulate the practice of veterinary surgery, medicine and dentistry.

Rep. Achi introduced a bill to regulate the practice of law. This was read by title. Rep. Robertson moved that the bill be referred. It would take the committee a whole month of careful consideration. The bill could not be passed at this session anyway. There was much discussion on the disposition to be made of the bill but it finally passed first read-

ing and was referred to the Printing Committee.

Third reading and unanimous passage of Senate bill No. 24, relating to the submission of differences to the Supreme Court without action.

Third reading of Senate bill 3. Item of \$300 for extra compensation for J. H. Boyd of the Interior Department. The committee's report recommending non-insertion of the item of \$300 was adopted.

The item for extra compensation for Chas. Wilcox was lost, as recommended by the committee. This report recommends an increase in the salary of Mr. Wilcox as secretary of the Board of Health.

The item of \$173.30 as reimbursement for taxes paid by Grace Kahaloit, was inserted in the bill.

The bill passed third reading unanimously.

Second reading of House bill 72, relating to barbed wire fences. Referred to the Committee on Internal Improvements.

Second reading of House bill 73, relating to the descent of property. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Second reading of House bill 74, relating to increase of assessment. Referred to the Finance Committee.

Second reading of House bill 75, relating to construction of railroads. Referred to Committee on Public Lands.

Second reading of House bill 76, relating to mails by coast vessels. Referred to Commerce Committee.

The Bad Money.

No counterfeit or raised bills other than the three reported in this paper, have been found in Honolulu. Marshal Brown rather expected by Sunday's mail news of bad money on other islands, but there were no such advices.

It is now believed that the photographs were made right here in Honolulu and that but a few were put out for a trial.

Corn, Oats, Hay, Straw, etc.

Feed horses well and they'll perform good work. We handle only the best quality of horse and cattle food. Immense buying makes it possible for us to quote the lowest prices on wholesale or retail orders. Let us have a trial order—our prices and qualities will please you.

CALIFORNIA FEED CO.

HONOLULU, H. I.

DEBTORS AND THEIR CREDITORS.

A PICTORIAL GALLERY.



A Model Plant is not complete without Electric Power, thus dispensing with small engines.

Why not generate your power from one CENTRAL Station? One generator can furnish power to your Pumps, Centrifugals, Elevators, Plovers, Railways and Hoists; also, furnish light and power for a radius of from 15 to 30 miles.

Electric Power being used, saves the labor of hauling coal in your field, also water, and does away with high-priced engineers, and only have one engine to look after in your mill.

Where water power is available it costs nothing to generate Electric Power.

THE HAWAIIAN ELECTRIC COMPANY is now ready to furnish Electric Plants and Generators of all descriptions at short notice, and also has on hand a large stock of Wire, Cables and Electrical Goods.

All orders will be given prompt attention, and estimates furnished for Lighting and Power Plants; also, attention is given to House and Marine Wiring.

THEO HOFFMAN, Manager.

Cheap AND Powerful.

A walk through most any section of this city at night when all is still will cause anyone to wonder why more sickness does not exist. The obnoxious orders from defective sewerage and many other causes ought to be overcome and that at once.

5 CENTS A GALLON.

Look after your cess-pools, water closets and garbage barrels. They are fever producers. Keep them free from offensive odors.

It saves doctor's bills.

ODORLESS AND HARMLESS.

Much simpler and more convenient than Chloride of Lime, Carbolic Acid and many other disinfectants. Used in all the prominent Hospitals and Public Buildings throughout the United States.

PURIFY THE STUFF.

Sold in any quantity from 25 cents upwards. Give it a trial.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO.

Sole Agents.

TIMELY TOPICS

April 15, 1898.

Honesty in business dealings is the only ladder to success, and a firm whose prosperity and reputation is built upon the honor and truthfulness of their statements will eventually surmount all difficulties. We always make it an "affair of honor" when telling about our goods.

The goods we wish to "talk shop" about this week are the many styles of plows and breakers we handle. There is no need of any lengthy talk on these goods; they have been on the market sufficiently long to speak for themselves.

The Perfect Breaker,

(12, 14 and 16 inch)

AND THE

Perfect Double Mould.

The mould board and point are made of the best chilled steel.

Perfect Plows.

For light cane cultivation, 5 inch to 13 inch cut.

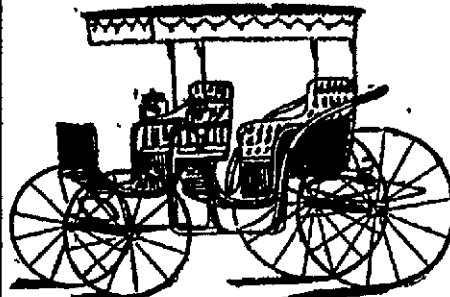
Rice Plows, all sizes.

THE AVERY D. M. BOARD

With or without extension wings are said by many plantation managers to be the best plow. The strong point to all of these plows is that they draw easier than any other and turn a furrow that leaves nothing to be desired.

The Hawaiian Hardware Co.

Limited.



Are You LOOKING FOR A Handsome Carriage?

CANOPY-TOP SURREYS, \$138 UP.
(With Curtains, Lamps and Fenders.)

CANOPY-TOP ROAD WAGON, \$90 UP.

MY GOODS AND PRICES

Are right because they are bought right, of well known and old established factories, which are just as anxious as you that they give satisfaction. All Goods bought direct of factory. No Middleman's profit.

Cutunder Surreys, Phaetons, Business Buggies, Runabout Wagons. Handsomest Line of Ready Made Harness in the City.

SCHUMAN'S CARRIAGE AND HARNESS HOUSE,

FORT ST., above Club Stables.

TEL. 205.



DISTILLED WATER

is the healthiest of all drinks; you can make it yourself by using our

FAMILY WATER CONDENSER.



IN OUR HOUSEHOLD SUPPLY DEPARTMENT We can show you also a line of good WATER FILTERS, varying in price from \$1.50 to \$12.50 each.

Another good thing is a

BLUE FLAME OIL STOVE

with which you can cook or bake as well as with any kind of a stove, and not get one quarter so hot over it.



G. N. WILCOX, President. J. F. HACKFELD, Vice President.
E. SUHR, Secretary and Treasurer. T. MAY, Auditor.

Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Co.

POST OFFICE BOX 484—MUTUAL TELEPHONE 487

We Are Prepared to Fill All Orders for

Artificial Fertilizers.

ALSO, CONSTANTLY ON HAND:—
PACIFIC GUANO, POTASH, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA,
NITRATE OF SODA, CALCINED FERTILIZER,
SALTS, ETC., ETC., ETC.

Special attention given to analysis of soils by our agricultural chemist. All goods are GUARANTEED in every respect. For further particulars apply to

DR. W. AVERDAM, Manager. Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Company.

ROBERT CATTON.

212 Queen Street, Honolulu.

AGENT FOR

THE MERRILLS, WATSON & YARYAN CO., Ltd.

..... Sugar Machinery.

WATSON, LAIDLAW & CO. Centrifugals and Cream Separators.

JOHN FOWLER & CO. (LEEDS), Ltd. Steam Ploughs and Portable Railway.

THE RISDON IRON WORKS General Engineering

MARCUS MASON & CO., Coffee and Rice Machinery.

J. HARRISON CARTER. Disintegrators.

Read the Hawaiian Gazette

SUMNER ESTATE

Historical Property is Once More
in Litigation.

BOB WILCOX AS A FACTOR

Therese Wilcox Also Figures—Robert Has a Power of Attorney.
Court in the Evening.

The extensive and valuable Sumner estate is again in Court. This holding includes Quarantine Island and much reef and tide water, and even some roadstead land or water, or land and water between the west side of the harbor channel and Kalihi. The holding was decided to the father of John K. and W. Sumner by Kamehameha III. W. Sumner sold his half to J. I. Dowsett, who holds it to this day. Mr. Dowsett manages his interest very quietly and Sumner's name is much oftener heard as owner. The father and brother of John K. Sumner are dead. John K. Sumner is the son of an Englishman and a Hawaiian woman. Many years ago he went to Tahiti and there married a chiefess or princess of that country. His wife lives here with him now. Maria S. Davis is the sister of J. K. Sumner, and there are a number of other relatives.

About three years ago the Sumner half of the property passed into the control of a stranger named Crandall, whose power of attorney includes the provision that he was to have one-third of the earnings of the estate for pay as manager. Under this condition Crandall increased the income considerably. Part of this time Sumner was in Tahiti, where his wife has considerable property. Crandall's hold upon the estate was assailed in such a manner that J. A. King, Minister of Interior, was made receiver for Sumner. This receivership arrangement was broken up a few months ago by a Court decision after a very sharp legal contest.

Now appears upon the scene in the life and adventures of the Sumner estate, the redoubtable R. W. Wilcox, known to fame in many fields in Hawaii. A short time ago, Robert obtained from Sumner a power of attorney. In the transaction and in affairs since, Therese, wife of Robert, has been prominent and active. One affidavit now on record, is to the effect that Therese has changed her religion to the same as Sumner's and has had her children renamed and baptised in her new belief, and has given names that would be most likely to find favor in the eyes of Sumner.

About the time of the issuance of the power of attorney to Wilcox, the interest of Sumner in the property in and about the harbor is mortgaged to Y. Ahin, the wealthy rice planter. But this seems to be a quite ordinary business matter. Rice is on the advance now. Sumner has wished to get into the business. The mortgage was made for the purpose of effecting the purchase of a large rice plantation near town.

Nearly all of the property of Sumner has been transferred through Wilcox to Mrs. Sumner, and here Maria S. Davis, the sister of Sumner, interferes, believing that the estate is slipping away from the family.

The case came into Court on Saturday evening before Judge A. Perry, of the Circuit bench. The suit is entitled "John K. Sumner, non compos mentis, by his next friend, Maria S. Davis, vs. Robert Wilcox, Therese Wilcox, Y. Ahin and Ninete Sumner (his wife)." The action is called "a bill to set aside conveyances, etc.," and the purpose of course is to have declared null the Wilcox power of attorney, whereupon would fall the mortgage to Ahin and the transfer to Ninete Sumner. A temporary restraining order was granted, W. R. Castle, attorney for defendants, consenting to the same. The actual case will come on to be heard early next week, an answer being required in ten days. Kinney & Ballou and J. A. Magoon are attorneys for the plaintiff.

On Saturday evening in Court, A. B. Humphreys declared that then and there he made an end of all attorney and client connection with Sumner and that he was authorized to make the statement for General Hartwell Messrs. Humphreys and Hartwell have appeared for Sumner in the receivership case and since then Mr. Humphreys has been retained by Sumner.

A number of affidavits are filed with the "bill to set aside conveyances, etc." These disclose the trouble between Humphreys and others and Sumner, on account of the power of attorney made out to Wilcox. Some years ago B. F. Dillingham and Mark P. Robinson secured from Sumner a long lease of certain Iwili lands. By an understanding agreeable to all concerned, rental money was paid to Mr. Humphreys as attorney for Sumner. When Mr. and Mrs. Wilcox came into the af-

fair they demanded this rental money of both Mr. Humphreys and the lessees. The attorney in cutting loose from Sumner paid over to him this rental money, at the same time making a settlement for legal services in the receivership case and for A. W. Carter for making Sumner's will. Mr. and Mrs. Wilcox and Lawyer Humphreys had some very interesting.

The case is a very interesting one, on account of the worth of the property and its location and the striking personality of Sumner, together with the appearance of Wilcox and his wife in the matter. Mrs. Wilcox, according to one of the affidavits, says that she is a close relative of Sumner's. This is not denied so far. There will be gone into in this case, perhaps more fully than ever before in the Hawaiian Courts, the question of guardianship. Sumner is an "old style" native. Up to a certain point he has managed well enough for himself, but the interest he holds has so appreciated that he alone, with such training as he has had, finds the direction of the details of the vast affair, puzzling and difficult.

REV. KAAIA.

Returned Minister Tells of Southern Work.

There was a large congregation present at Kawaiaha Church Sunday night to hear Rev. Kaala speak upon mission work in Micronesia and the Gilbert group in particular. Rev. Kaala is just fresh from the field, where he has been at work continuously for the last 12 years. In his talk he referred particularly to the slow growth of Christianity during the first six years. The seed was sown during that time and the last six years had shown the result. During that time the work had boomed.

Rev. Mitchell, another returned missionary, said a few words, but the main talk was by Rev. Kaala.

In the congregation were a great many of the white people interested in mission work in the South Seas. To them Rev. Kaala's talk was particularly interesting. He spoke the Hawaiian language with a pure Hawaiian accent, a fact that is not often to be observed in one who has spent such a long time in a place where the language is so different.

Government is Exempt.

The Supreme Court has rendered the unanimous decision that when the Government makes a deed of property the purchaser must provide the stamps required to be attached before recording. This was in the case of E. C. Macfarlane vs. the Republic of Hawaii, and the transaction was the sale of the Hawaiian Hotel for \$40,000, the deed requiring stamps to cost \$184.

Coal to Burn.

The Inter-Island company denies the report published by one of the afternoon papers, to the effect that its supply of coal has run short. This may be true of other coal holding companies of the city, but not of the Inter-Island company, which have 6,000 tons on hand and ready to be disposed of.

A Day At Alea.

Mrs. C. B. Cooper entertained a party of some 25 young people at Alea on Saturday. The outing was a delightful one. Nearly all the guests went down on the 9:15 train and returned at 6 o'clock. Lunch was served at noon.

A BENEFACTRESS' KIND ACT.

From the News, Detroit.

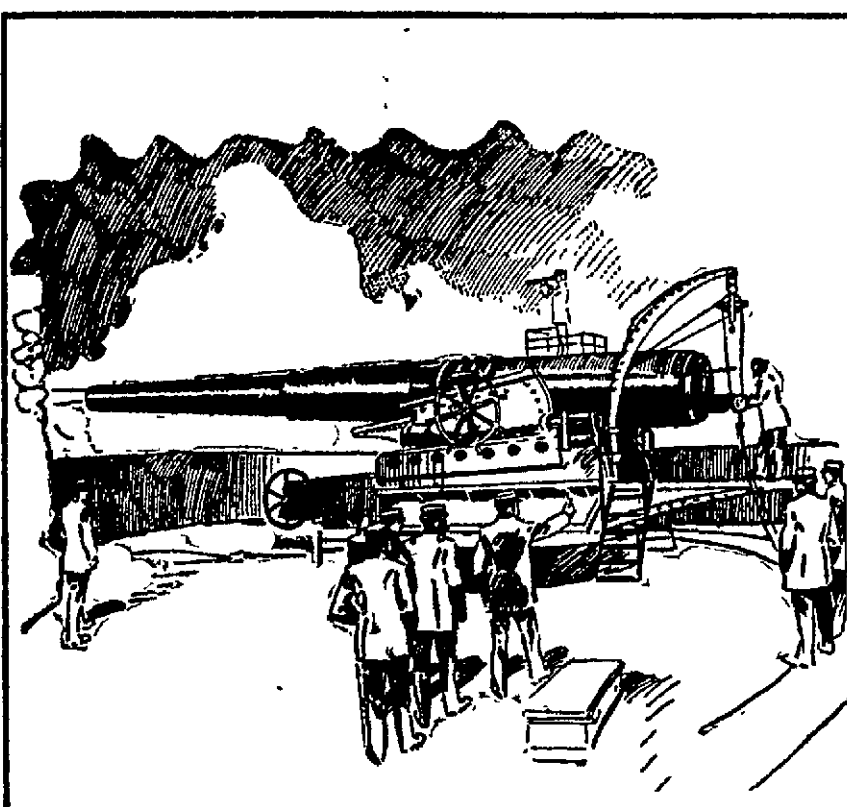
Mrs. John Tansey, of 130 Baker Street, Detroit, Michigan, is one of those women who always know just what to do in all trouble and sickness. One that is a mother to those in distress. To a reporter she said: "I am the mother of ten children and have raised eight of them. Several years ago we had a serious time with my daughter, which began when she was about sixteen years old. She did not have any serious illness but seemed to gradually waste away. Having never had any consumption in our family, as we come of good old Irish and Scotch stock, we did not think it was that. Our doctor called the disease by an odd name which, as I afterward learned, meant lack of blood.

"It is impossible to describe the feeling my husband and I had as we noticed our daughter slowly fading away from us. We finally found, however, a medicine that seemed to help her, and from the first we noticed a decided change for the better, and after three months' treatment her health was so greatly improved you would not have recognized her. She gained in flesh rapidly and soon was in perfect health. The medicine used was Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I have always kept these pills in the house since and have recommended them to many people. I have told many mothers about them and they have effected some wonderful cures.

"Every mother in this land should keep these pills in the house, as they are good for many ailments, particularly those arising from impoverished or diseased blood, and weakened nerve force."

Sold by all dealers in medicine

Mrs. George Allen was a passenger for Seattle on the bark Diamond Head Saturday. It is her intention to return on the same ship some two months hence. Mrs. Allen makes the trip for her health.



THE WORLD'S GREATEST GUN.

Uncle Sam will soon have completed the first of thirty-two 126-ton guns for coast defense. These guns are 16-inch guns and are the most powerful ever designed. They shoot a 2,300 pound projectile nearly fifteen miles and are six tons heavier than the great Krupp gun at the World's Fair.

The most money is made on cheap things. Beware of cheap baking powder. It contains alum and other things bad for you; or it is weak and wastes money.

If SCHILLING'S BEST could be made and sold for the price of the cheap baking powders, we should be only too glad to make it and sell it so; for the whole market--yes the whole world--would be ours.

Your grocer knows--ask him.

HAMAKUA PLANTATION,

PAAUULO, HAWAII, H. I.

MR. J. G. SPENCER,
PACIFIC HARDWARE CO.,
Honolulu.

DEAR SIR:—The Secretary Disc Plow I purchased from you is giving us satisfaction. We are using it to plow under a crop of lupins. They are three feet high and very thick. Your plow turns them completely under, at the same time plowing the land fourteen inches deep.

I feel satisfied that with this plow the draft for the same quantity and depth of work is as 6 to 8. That is, with the old plow, to do the same work, it takes 8 good mules; with your plow it takes only 6, and they are less tired at night.

Please send me another plow by first schooner leaving for this.

You are at liberty to use this in any way you may see fit.

Yours truly,
A. LIDGATE.

Drop In

At any time you may happen to be

In the neighborhood of our handsome

Store, and get our clerks to show you our

Pretty assortment of novelties in foot covering.

Don't need Shoes just now? Perhaps

Not, but you will need them later on

And we want to supply them. Our

Prices are not "Less than cost of

Making," but they are fixed to allow

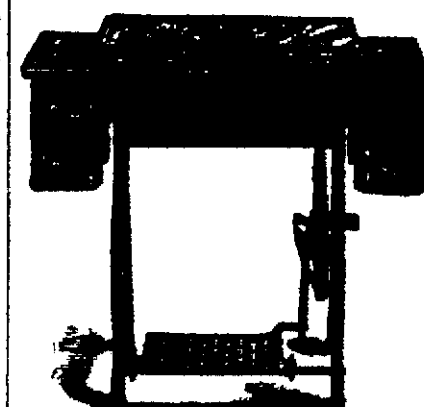
The smallest consistent margin.

The Manufacturers' Shoe Co.
FORT STREET.

We Don't Want Your Money!

Your Promise to Pay

A LITTLE EVERY MONTH is what we would like.



BUY A SEWING MACHINE

On the Instalment Plan.
We are Sole Agents for
the two Best Makes, viz

"WHEELER & WILSON"
AND THE "DOMESTIC."
Both of which we Guarantee.

All kinds of Machine Needles and Machine
Parts kept in stock or imported
to order.

L. B. KERR, Sole Agent.

Honolulu.

To Our Island Customers.

IT IS our intention to pay a little more attention to our mail order business than heretofore. We want you to feel that you can order from us through the mail with as much safety as if you were in the store.

Returned Goods.—We are always willing to exchange or refund money on goods bought of us which are not entirely satisfactory, when returned to us in good condition within a reasonable time after purchase, but with the distinct understanding that all such goods returned will have all charges paid.

Samples.—When sending for samples, or for information, write plainly your name and postoffice. After receiving samples, and they prove satisfactory, order quickly, and if possible make two or three selections, marking them in the order of your choice. This will prevent the delay required in sending new samples which so often happens when goods to match the sample required are sold.

Substitution.—It sometimes unavoidably happens that goods ordered are out of stock, and in such cases we take the liberty of substituting what, in our judgment, is equally desirable, both in quality and price. If not satisfactory in this case, please return at our expense. In our Grocery, Crockery and Hardware departments our stock is thoroughly complete and the range of prices is all that can be desired.

J. T. WATERHOUSE.
Queen Street.

Buying Furniture

Can mean expending a great deal of money unless done with judgment. We do not attempt to lead our customers into extravagance; we would much rather have them be frugal and come again. We take pride in making their homes as charming as possible, with the smallest expenditure of money.

About Parlor Furniture.

Some day when you are on King street pay us a visit and ask to see our Parlor Furniture. We are proud of it and always pleased to show it. We do not think you can find such a handsome or varied assortment anywhere else in town. We've Suites and single pieces—Comfortable Divans, Quaint Corner Chairs, Roman Chairs, fashion's latest fads, as well as furniture built for ease and comfort.

Some are handsome, some quite classic in their abstention from classic ornament.

They really make a fine exhibit and well repay a visit.

Just say you merely come to look and you won't be bothered to buy

J. HOPP & Co.

Leading Furniture Dealers.

KING & BETHEL STS.

Art Pictures,

FRAMED
OR
UNFRAMED,

—AT—

King Bros.' Art Store.

110 HOTEL ST.

DETROIT JEWEL STOVES

We are celebrating the successful introduction of "JEWEL" Stoves and Ranges by giving purchasers out of Honolulu a special benefit of a Freight Rebate of 10 per cent. off the regular price of all our stoves. In addition to which you get the usual 5 per cent. cash discount.

Our complete stock of 150 stoves, ranging in price from \$11 to \$72—with another 150 now on the way, comprises the following:

MERIT JEWEL RANGE.

1 size, 4 styles, with Water Coil.



EMPIRE JEWEL RANGE.

1 size, 3 styles, with Water Coil; 1 size, 1 style, with or without Water Coil.



CITY JEWEL RANGE.

2 sizes, 3 styles with or without Water Coil, and with or without Hot Water Reservoir.



WELCOME JEWEL STOVE.

2 sizes, with or without Reservoir.



MODERN JEWEL STOVE.

3 sizes, with or without Reservoir.



MESQUITE JEWEL STOVE.

2 sizes: No. 7 and No. 8.

W. W. DIMOND & CO.
HONOLULU.

CLARKE'S
WORLD-FAMED

Blood Mixture

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER & RESTORER

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, it cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Pimples, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, its effects are marvellous.

It Cures Old Sores.
Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck.
Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Legs.
Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face.
Cures Scrofula.
Cures Cancerous Ulcers.
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.
Cures Glandular Swellings.
Cures the Blood from all Impure Matter.
Prevents the blood from becoming impure.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and is guaranteed free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS

From All Parts of the World.

Sold in BOTTLES No. 30, and in cases containing 12 times the quantity. This, each bottle is effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases. BY ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. Proprietors, THE LANCET AND MIDLAND CONTINENTAL DISPENSARY, LONDON, ENGLAND.

Caution.—Ask for Clarke's Blood Mixture, and beware of worthless imitations or substitutes.

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

TUESDAY, APRIL 19, 1898.

CUBA AND THE AMERICAN ELECTIONS

President McKinley is confronted with, among other troubles, the situation of the Republican party. The hatred of Spain, and the desire to liberate Cuba is so intense, among the masses of people, that the Fall elections may turn on the Cuban question. Although there is a large and strong peace party, in the country, it is not a peace at any price party, and cannot hold its own against the masses, whose blood is up. It is evident that the President does not intend to make any error. His purpose is a fixed one, the freedom of Cuba. But he knows that many forces are at work in Europe, that are slowly bringing the Spanish Government to an acceptance of the independence of Cuba, if it desires to preserve the Philippines, the remaining islands of the West Indies, and, more than all, get some guarantee of the Cuban debt of \$400,000,000. Should Spain, at the last moment, concede it, even after intervention is declared, it will be a magnificent triumph of the President's policy. War may be said to be inevitable, but even after intervention is declared, it may be stayed. This is possible, but rather improbable. The Republican politicians fear the defeat of the party in November, if the President makes an error. So does the President fear it.

THE WISE ADMINISTRATION OF CHARITABLE FUNDS.

In civilized States there has been much complaint that so many magnificent charitable gifts fail to accomplish large results. These failures have created prejudices against charitable bequests. Many rich, and professedly pious men with worldly wisdom decline aiding or increasing these gifts, because they have no confidence in their proper and best use. Those who have been engaged for years in soliciting such gifts, know of this reluctance only too well.

Therefore when a magnificent charitable use is created, like that for the benefit of the Kamehameha Schools, the public is under the strongest moral obligations to use its influence in favor of the best use of the gift. To neglect the matter, to refuse to interfere, is a crime of moral negligence, because if the charity is not well administered, it discourages the making of similar gifts, and breeds skepticism in the minds of men who have the means of doing great good.

In suggesting that the Kamehameha Schools, as well as other similar schools, are not conducted according to the wisdom of the hour, it is done with the consciousness that problems of education are not easy of solution. Any criticism moreover on present methods, must suggest better methods, or it is worthless criticism.

The younger natives are in a critical condition. They face at least four stronger races, that are increasing rapidly. Friction between them increases. It is not the struggle of an equal race, but a weaker race, at very close quarters. We are not discussing the belief that the race will soon die out. We assume, that it may continue and, under the most favorable conditions, hold its own, however improbable it may be.

Any error in the training of the younger people of this race, involves serious results. The old missionaries did not have before them the problem of today, the industrial and manual education of a soft race, confronted with at least four harder races. The difficult problem is one of today, and is before the present and coming missionary. When we see that the average native has less of the faculty of organization, than the average man of other nationalities, we fear that he must go to the wall in the competition. When it is said that the average native woman does less sewing per day than the average Portuguese woman it means another going to the wall on these lines of labor.

Under these conditions we believe that it is a correct proposition to state that the manual and industrial education of native youth, must be generally in industries which furnish products for the world's markets, and not for the home markets in which they will undoubtedly lose by close competition. It is their only hope. Any depression in the sugar business here means general loss of work by mechanics and seamstresses in the home market. The native goes to the wall first. If the native goes to the wall, what are the benefits of the great charitable gifts for their special use?

If this proposition is true the question arises, are there small industries

which come within the means of the native youths of both sexes, that will place them beyond this severe and grinding and increasing home competition? That such industries may be created goes without saying. But it is true, and it is a discouraging truth, that it requires rare ability and organizing power to make even a small industry successful. The man who can make a success of an industry, generally takes care of himself first. And if he is a true and rare Apostle of Industry, a missionary to the heathen who have never seen the light of thorough training—he is usually handicapped by the men behind him. Here is the rub. A genuine Apostle of Industry is usually a crank. He undertakes new projects. Conservative men are naturally not fond of new projects. It means pioneering, and that is hard work. One may preach a hundred sermons easier than he can successfully cultivate scientifically an acre of beans.

We can merely hint at the points involved in securing the best use of these great charitable gifts to the natives. It is unfortunate that all discussions of this kind, which are generally welcome in business affairs, are quickly resented by those who administer mixed secular and religious affairs. It is the history of charitable uses. A belief in Revelation, it is said, saves the soul. But the body which is the temple of the soul, cannot be saved by beliefs, but by hard and intelligent work. It is only of late, that those who administer charitable uses, see the supreme value of providing for the body.

AN INDUSTRY.

Referring to what we have said above, concerning industries, we present the matter of the vanilla bean cultivation on these Islands, because it was suggested by Mr. Young, the "King of Tahiti," who has made a fortune out of it, as well as out of the pearl fisheries. He visited these Islands about a year ago, and is known to be the possessor of one of the most valuable collections of Polynesian curiosities. He informed us that many of the natives of Tahiti made comfortable livings out of the cultivation and preparation of this bean. Its market is in the great cities of the world. He believed that it might be made a valuable industry here, if the people were properly trained in its cultivation. The value of the beans raised in Tahiti in the year 1896, was \$200,000.

If \$200,000 were divided among the heads of families in these Islands, so that each received \$20 per month from it, about 830 families would receive support from it, or in all, about 4,000 people. The men, the heads of families, could engage in other work, if necessary, while the women and children would easily do the light cultivation and preparation of the article. If the native girls were carefully trained for several years, in this industry, they would become, if they choose to be, independent. It would open up employment to the Portuguese women as well.

We are extremely suspicious of figures in projected industrial enterprises. They "lie" dreadfully. But a statement made by Mr. Young is entitled to much credit. Here then is a small industry, which together with the flower and perfume industries, opens a way for the employment of female labor.

The development of such industries should not be left to inexperienced persons, who have had no training. The very best brain and intelligence is required. Those who have "the saving of the Hawaiians" at heart, may take a lesson from the admirable business sense of the planters, who put themselves largely under the guidance of Dr. Maxwell as a trained expert.

Whether or not the natives will respond to such methods of training is another question. The question now is what is the best administration of a splendid charitable gift? What is the best administration of other generous charitable gifts? If the natives will take no advantage of industrial training, there are many growing children of other races who will.

JOURNALISTIC PHOTOGRAPHY.

"If a rumor is on the street it is justifiable and proper to give that rumor to its readers. If people choose to think that rumor is fact, it is their own fault and not the fault of those who supply the news."—The Star.

This statement of the ethics of journalism regarding the flag hoax by an eminent professor of the Whang Doodle University, has the merit of simplicity and duplicity. At the next Commencement of the college, the professor should undoubtedly deliver an impressive baccalaureate sermon to the graduating class. Can he possibly use any other words than these?

"I impress upon your minds that journalism has the noblest aim. It involves the highest art. I have already shown to you how the incident of an inquiry in a store for an American flag, by a naval officer may naturally, logically, and aesthetically be developed into a serious statement that the American naval forces were about

to raise that flag on these Islands, and complicate the neutrality of the Republic. What then is true journalism? It is the process of developing upon the negative of the imagination the faintest outline of a rumor. I sit alone in the solitude of my mental darkness, holding the negative plate upon which lies the suggestion of a rumor. I rub it vigorously with the chloride or sensitizer. I bring it to the light. Ah! gentlemen you see upon it a bold, clear statement reliable as history itself.

"I illustrate again. I am standing in a well conducted tailoring establishment. Some one says, 'the old man has gone up.' This is the first impression of a rumor on the negative of my imagination. I hasten at once to my studio. What 'old man?' and how 'gone up?' Where to? I think. The genius of true journalism hovers over me. The negative develops. I bring it to the light. It shows a clear well defined form. I immediately send it to the press. It is this:

"President Dole suddenly died this morning of cerebro spinal meningitis. He was conversing with Representative Loebenstein on the subject of his own intolerable sickness as President. He suddenly sank down. As we go to press, he is with Abraham, Isaac and Jacob. A good man has left us.

"You see at once, young gentlemen, how the negative faithfully develops. The rumor about the 'old man' naturally refers to Mr. Dole, because it does not specially refer to any one else. This is conclusive. Next, 'he has gone up' refers not to bankruptcy, or earthly misfortune, but to an expansion towards the skies. You now see the sublime evolution of journalism from the embryo to the perfect monkey—I mean man.

"Now if while the paper containing this sad intelligence is hawked about the street, Mr. Dole appears on the scene, and even purchases a copy of the paper containing his own obituary, will any one dare to say that journalism is responsible for this inopportune presence? No! It is the fault of the people who choose to believe the statement I made. It is the duty of the public to discover the truth. Mine, and a higher duty is to sit in mental darkness and develop negatives.

"I deal only in high art. Give me the impression only of the word 'snort' on my imaginative negative, and I will develop it into a statement that the Emperor of China has abdicated, and the Queen of Great Britain has ascended the Chinese throne. Gentlemen, we are only at the morning Star of journalism. Gentlemen, my mission to you is ended, go all of you and do likewise."

A NEW CODE.

Representative Achi introduced last Friday a bill in the House, which contained a new code of civil procedure. Representative Robertson tried to kill the bill on the ground that the present Legislature had not sufficient time to consider it. This attempt was defeated, and the matter was sent to the Printing Committee.

This proceeding shows the great need of having several wise lawyers in the House.

Laymen in England and America were always growling about the technicalities and intricacies of the law. There was so much ground for complaint and the courts made the administration of justice so scandalous, by all sorts of absurd, trifling and illogical decisions, that the people went into an insurrection about it. Mr. David Dudley Field of New York City prepared in 1850 a new code of laws for the State of New York, which regulated procedure in the courts. Gradually that code has been adopted by all of the progressive American States. The Australian colonies have followed it. Even the English practice has been somewhat modified by it.

The common sense of civilized men revolts against the refinements of absurdities that existed in the old franchise. A owes B \$500 which he refuses to pay. B sues him. The case comes before the court. The court asks B "did you try to collect this money before you brought suit, and if you did how did you?" "I went to A's house at Waikiki and asked him for it." "But," says the court, "you have not stated in your bill of complaint, whether you went to Waikiki to make the demand, by King street or by Beretania street." "What difference does that make?" "All the difference in the world. I dismiss your bill. You will pay B his costs."

The new code endeavors to put aside such nonsense, and simplify business.

Owing to the influence of tropical climate on the white man the procedure in the Hawaiian Courts has not changed and it reflects on the intelligence of the Bench, the Bar and the people.

At last, however, a new code is prepared, with great labor. It presents the best features of the American codes. It gives to the Legislature without cost, exactly what is needed. Somewhat has been patriotic and ambitious enough to attempt to put our courts in line with the American courts. Any

thoughtful lawyer in the House would say and say: "Let us thank the man who has done this protracted work. We cannot consider it at this session, but we should put it before the lawyers, judges and the public, so that at the next session it may be acted upon with intelligence."

Fortunately, the lay members of the House refused to follow this attempt of a lawyer to fling out of the window a most valuable piece of work, and it was sent to the Printing Committee.

We believe that if this draft of a new code of procedure, were submitted to the absent practitioners in the advanced States of America, they would pronounce it superior, in several respects to any existing code, and if it is finally adopted, it will be a credit to our jurisprudence.

MORAL OBLIGATION OF RACES.

If the native woman correspondent of the Advertiser, whose clever letter appeared in its columns, several days since, would become familiar with social life in other countries, she would feel less bitterly towards the "missionaries," who she believes, have not acted with justice towards the natives. It is unfortunate that she and the natives generally, believe sincerely that the missionaries especially are under a peculiar obligation to the native race. They, as well as all enlightened people, are under the strongest obligation to act justly and generously towards the race. But the natives, on the other hand, are equally under obligations to do very many things which they have not done. No fair minded person, however, insists that the natives, with their ignorance of obligations should be measured by the same standard by which the civilized races are measured.

We quote here an interesting item which shows that women with the most distinguished connections sometimes have a hard time of it, in America. The daughter of an American President asks charity of Congress, not because she is really entitled to it, but because she hopes that Congress will be generous.

"Senator Vest has received a letter from Mrs. Letitia Tyler Semple, a daughter of former President Tyler, and now one of the inmates of the Louise Home, requesting that Congress give her an increase of pension. The letter, which is a very lengthy one, has been printed by the Senate Committee on Pensions, that body having voted to increase her pension of \$3 a month to \$30 a month. She refers to the pension granted last year to Mrs. Dandridge, a daughter of President Taylor, explaining that she and Mrs. Dandridge stand in exactly the same relation to former Chief Magistrates. 'I ask that you obtain for me the same increase of pension that Mrs. Dandridge receives,' writes Mrs. Semple, 'for at all points we stand alike, save that she has married again, and that I represent four Presidents. James Monroe, William Henry Harrison, John Tyler, and Benjamin Harrison were cousins through the Armisteads and Tylers of Virginia.'

"Mrs. Semple adds that her necessity must plead for her, as her pension of \$3 a month for the service of her husband in the Mexican war is her only income, and mentions the fact that after the death of her mother in September, 1842, she assumed the duties of the lady of the White House, and performed them to the satisfaction of all."

That the native women are ignorant of the distress that exists in cities everywhere is not singular. But this ignorance only injures themselves. It leads them to believe that their own hardships are due to the haoles, and it creates political discontent.

Even the Nation, N. Y., forgets for a moment its naughty remarks about the "tyrants and pirates" who now dominate these Islands, and shows a warm side towards benevolent despotism, in the following statement:

"There is not a somnolent line in Mr. Charles F. Lummis's 'The Awakening of a Nation: Mexico of Today.'

"Mr. Lummis has made it his task, in this volume, to show how in Mexico the past score of years has projected a vast new structure against the historic background. His record is a vivid one of municipal adornment and sanitation, of educational and industrial development, of political solidification in a period of unprecedented peace. When one reads of a moral quickening rivaling the material, and is given to understand that the corrupt officials of the recent past have disappeared utterly, one remembers his Nemo repente, and remains in a scepticism which may not be healthy, but is inevitable. Certainly if Diaz has been so astonishing a moral regenerator of Mexico, as well as her pacificator, the cry for such a benevolent tyrant as his will become exceeding great and bitter in other lands."

Perhaps the Council of State may be able to devise a method, by which, without violating the Constitution, a contract may be made with some benevolent despot to govern these Islands for ten years, and who will introduce

a variety of wholesome industrial food, and balance up our industries, without injuring, and in fact putting the sugar industry on a better basis; one who organizes, for a while, a disciplined force, instead of permitting the political militia to march in confusion, get lost in the woods, and fire into each other.

Miss Janet Jennings, the clever Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Tribune, writes to us that if the Cuban matter is settled without war, Congress will be anxious to adjourn at once. The friends of annexation will make an effort to pass the joint resolution, but may not succeed in getting the subject before the Senate and House. Should they fail, the matter will be brought up at the next meeting of Congress in December. Miss Jennings speaks of the good impression made by the visit of President and Mrs. Dole. It convinced some people that this Government was not composed of "thieves and pirates," as the Nation asserts it is. It was a sad day for Extremists, in the States, represented by the Nation, that Mr. Dole did not appear in a black flannel shirt, with a belt full of cartridges, a brace of pistols very apparent, and a couple of knives in his boot legs. The Nation, while previously condemning "yellow journalism" in general, has furnished an enormous quantity of it in reference to Hawaii. If yellow journalism means a conscientious refusal to deal with facts, the Nation has, in our matters, put itself at the head of this colored literature. Mr. Nordhoff knocked it off its base, in the beginning, and it never has had the courage of the New York Herald to put itself in line with the truth. Mr. Godkin might compose an interesting article on "How the Nation Missed it on Hawaii."

The attitude of the French Government towards Spain and the United States, was definitely stated by the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, in reply to a question asked by one of the Deputies in the Chamber. He declared that France could do nothing more than try to help in preserving amicable relations between the two nations and said: "I can here at least only renew the expression of our ardent wishes for an equitable solution of the matter wherein right, honor, and liberty may be satisfied, and which will result in maintaining between two nations equally dear to us the great benefit of peace." A motion approving his statements was adopted by a vote of 300 to 111.

ANNEXATION.

New York Dispatch Says Treaty to Be Voted on.

The Miowera mail was not a large one, but it contained one letter of great importance to all citizens. This was received by J. B. Atherton and had for enclosure a New York telegram. The dispatch was to the effect that the advocates of Hawaiian annexation had decided at Washington to push the pending treaty to a vote in the Senate. This announcement, following on the heels of the accepted intelligence that the joint resolution was to be taken up, created decided sensation and was gladsome tidings to the annexationists. It is explained that certain Senators who have been opposed to the treaty in the past, have changed front on account of the foreign policy object lesson given them during the existence of strained relations with Spain. There was talk at the post office of the outline of the President's message, the Chilcoot Pass disaster and the Andree balloon and "distressed Warrimoo" canards.

JOCKEY CLUB.

President Widemann Again—Secretary J. S. Walker.

The annual meeting of the Hawaiian Jockey Club was held in the Pacific Club last night. The election of officers resulted in a reelection of H. A. Widemann as president and the remaining list as follows: W. G. Irwin, vice-president; J. G. Spencer, treasurer; J. S. Walker, secretary. The Executive Committee is as follows: W. H. Cornwell, Paul Isenberg and S. I. Shaw.

The executive was authorized to hand in the name of the Hawaiian Jockey Club as a candidate for membership in the Blood Horse and National Trotting Association.

The Executive Committee will arrange for races on the 11th of June. Everything has been placed in the hands of that body.

There were 20 members present at the meeting last night and proxies enough to swell the voting number to 52.

Hilo Progress.

(Herald). William Vannatta has been awarded the contract for the new block of Theo. H. Davies & Co. Ltd. price between \$7,000 and \$8,000.

Catholic Mission leases have gone up. E. D. Baldwin, surveyor, has taken one

for 30 years of a lot 30x50. He had to pay to secure an extension, three times the old rate to the end of the original seven years, and six times as much for the remainder of the 30 years. When the Davies corporation secured their lease the rate given them was \$900 a year. Mr. Wakefield applying later, had to pay \$1,200 a year for a smaller lot.

ANNIVERSARY DINNER.

Mr. Henry Waterhouse Entertained At Rice Home.

The beautiful Rice home at the Peninsula was the scene of a very pretty surprise Saturday night, the occasion being the birthday of Mr. Henry Waterhouse. A family dinner was given by Mr. and Mrs. Rice, after which the guests, numbering in all about 30, arrived, each bringing flowers and congratulating Mr. Waterhouse on his having reached another milestone in his honored career. Before the hand-shaking was over, he was literally covered with leis, and loaded down with flowers. A very nice program was rendered in the course of the evening, consisting of music, instrumental and vocal, and recitations by Mr. Winning, Miss Anna Paris and Clara Johnson, and a very interesting exhibition of the powers of the graphophone by Col. Curtis Iaukea. The brightness of the scene was enhanced by the presence of the newly wedded couple, Mr. and Mrs. Hayselden (who are spending their honeymoon at the Peninsula), the bride appearing in her wedding gown. Refreshments were served by young ladies, and chorus singing was the signal for the breaking up of a happy company.

For Consumptives.

The trustees of the Queen's Hospital have referred to a special committee of that body the proposal to erect on the grounds of the institution, a large ward for consumptives. According to the rules of the hospital, the patients will be native Hawaiians. There has been noticed for several years a steady increase of consumption among the natives. The hospital managers have been considering for some time the advisability of separating consumptive patients from others and this course will probably be adopted.

Remembered By Friends.

Yesterday was the anniversary of the birthday of Mr. J. W. Yarnley, choir master of St. Andrew's Cathedral (Second Congregation) and Central Union Church; and a gentleman to whom music loving Honolulu owes so much. The anniversary was pleasantly remembered by a number of his friends by thoughtful mementoes.

The March Handicraft.

The March number of Handicraft, published at the Kamehameha School, is out. An interesting article on undeveloped agricultural pursuits is devoted to suggestions in fruit culture. The article closes with the expressed hope the Kamehameha may have a share in this cultivation.

British Victory in Egypt.

CAIRO, (Egypt), April 9.—The British brigade in the defeat of the Dervishes at Athara, and the capture of Mahoud, the Dervish commander and 4,000 of his followers, lost, in addition to the officers killed, many in the rank and file. The Egyptians lost 51 men killed and 14 officers and 319 men wounded. The Dervishes lost about 2,000 men killed.

We Know By Experience

Wise men use the experience of others and make it their own.

Those who have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla are the ones who are competent to speak of its merits.

Thousands of these people say Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured them. The testimonials of cures by Hood's constitute a vast mass of testimony which proves the power of this medicine to cure a great variety of diseases.

These cures often seem marvelous, yet they are perfectly natural and are easily explained. They are the necessary result of purifying and enriching the blood.

Pure blood is the foundation of health. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the One True Blood Purifier and cures disease by purifying and enriching the blood.

It possesses peculiar curative power, that is, it cures when other medicines cannot cure, because it is peculiar in combination, proportion and process.

That is all there is to be explained about the cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

If you have faithfully tried Hood's Sarsaparilla you know how it is yourself; if you have not tried it, why not do so today?

"I have been troubled with scrofula all my life, and it affected my eye so that I was obliged to remain in a dark room. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Now my eye is so strong that the light never troubles me, and my health is good." Mrs. CARRIE WICKER, Lompoc, Cal.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists; \$1 per bottle; six for \$5.

are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

HOBSON DRUG COMPANY, Wholesale Agents.

FOR THE HARBOR

A \$95,000 Appropriation
Inserted in Senate Bill.Parliamentary Law Discussed
Laundry Bill Introduced
in the House.

SENATE.

Fifty-third Day, April 18.

The sum of \$95,000 for improving the harbor was put in the improvement bill and if the House concurs, the work of completing and enlarging the wharf facilities will continue. The special committee to which the item was referred have considered the item with great care. They have studied the harbor plans diligently and have concluded that with the increasing commerce of the Islands, a good share of which comes to Honolulu, the work should continue. They recommend that the work on the slips at the Waikiki side of the harbor be let out by contract. The committee will bring in a later report on the long wharf which the Government proposes building at the Ewa end of the harbor. They have had considerable discussion as to whether the plan proposed by the Government is the best or not. The report was adopted. Minister Cooper announced that the plans and estimates for the slips at the Waikiki end would be brought in from the Public Works Department in a few days.

Senator Holstein presented a petition from Hawaii asking that \$5,000 be appropriated for a road from Pukenua to Mahukona and \$2,000 for purchase of rock crusher. The petition was referred to the Public Lands Committee.

The appropriation bill for sundry accounts was returned from the Revision Committee. The item of \$3,000 for road to Kehena landing was inserted on recommendation of the Public Lands Committee and the bill went back to the committee to confer with the auditor on the amendment which has been inserted in all appropriation bills, requiring the recommendation and approval of the road boards for local work. The auditor interpreted the insertion to mean that he could pay out no money unless the approval of the road boards was on every voucher.

The Senate bill relating to appeals and bills of exception passed third reading.

Notice was given that the act to define highways had been presented to the President for his signature.

The Senate bill amending the act to return taxes, including the amendment relating to the return from mercantile houses, passed third reading.

Appropriation bill 22 was taken up. Items were inserted on recommendation of the Public Lands Committee of \$4,000 for sewerage in Hilo, \$10,000 for bridge over Waialua river, \$4,000 for bridge over Waialakea river and \$10,000 for water pipes Hilo. The bill then went to the Public Lands Committee.

The item of \$25,000 for extending the retaining walls and the channel of Nuuanu stream was inserted and passed.

In reporting on the House bill relating to licenses, the Commerce Committee stated that there were some features in the laws regulating the sale of milk which seemed oppressive. The committee recommended that a new act be presented during the present session of the Legislature. The bill was taken by sections. It was amended regulating the retail meat license at \$10 and the pork license at \$10 for all districts of the Islands. An amendment was adopted making good the license of each member of the Police Force, Citizens' Guard or legally authorized military organization as long as he shall be in good and regular standing. An amendment was also made permitting private families to take seven boarders without paying a license.

The committee brought in an amendment to Section 80 of the license act regulating the sale of milk. Senator Brown arose on a point of order that no committee could amend a bill by adding a section pertaining to a subject which had not been referred to it in the bill. He contended that this bill referred to certain sections only of the license act and that the whole act was not under consideration. President Wilder allowed the motion of the committee to insert the section. Senator Brown appealed from the decision. He then withdrew his appeal and the committee withdrew the motion to insert. The bill was passed and Senator Brown raised the point that the House had added sections to the license act regulating the importation of cattle, that under article 63 of the Constitution the whole act might be declared unconstitutional as embracing more than one subject, that is the regulation of licenses. The bill was then referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The Senate then adjourned

HOUSE.

Rep. Loebenstein presented two petitions from residents of Puna asking for building, improving and opening up of roads in that district, also another from residents of Paahau and vicinity asking for a sufficient appropriation for the building of a school house at that place. The first two petitions were referred to the Committee on Public Lands and Internal Improvements while the last was re-

ferred to the Committee on Education.

Rep. Richards presented the following petition from residents of Hilo, Puna and Hamakua:

"We are opposed to passage by Legislature of House Bill 68, the same being 'An Act granting a franchise to construct, maintain and operate an electric or steam railway on the island of Hawaii for the reason that said bill seeks to turn over to the company asking for said franchise, the use of all streets in the town of Hilo as well as the use of all public roads in the adjoining districts. This we submit, by reason of the fact of the narrowness of said streets and roads, would be detrimental to the public good and a menace to public safety."

"We do not oppose the granting of a franchise that will not interfere with the present streets and public roads. We therefore respectfully petition your honorable body not to pass said bill in its present form."

J. R. Wilson, W. G. Kalhenui, E. N. Holmes, J. W. Mason, C. C. Kennedy, H. Porter, Geo. Rodiek, A. W. Richardson, Aug. Humbert, A. T. Collins, F. J. Macdonald, Frank Medcalf, G. K. Wilder and Robert Collins.

Petition referred to the special committee to whom such matters have been given.

Rep. Robertson introduced his bill on the practice of veterinary surgery. Passed first reading by title.

Rep. Richards presented the following resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands:

Resolved, That an item be inserted in the appropriation bill from current receipts to read as follows:

"Hakalan Plantation Company for work on South Hilo roads in July, August, October, November and December, 1897, and in January, 1898, \$3,278.98."

Rep. McCandless presented the following resolution which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands:

"Resolved, That the sum of \$500 be appropriated to macadamize the Government road from Moanalua to Pukaki, Kona, Island of Oahu."

Senate Bill 20, relating to election of Senators, passed third reading unanimously.

House Bill 68, relating to Circuit Judges and providing for the appointment of a person to perform the duties of the office during the absence or temporary disqualification of a Circuit Judge, brought up in third reading.

When this bill was put to vote on third reading, there was a move to have further consideration postponed. This did not carry and then came the vote. When it came to Rep. Achi's name, that Representative called, "Kalanua." Several Representatives stood up at once and protested. Rep. Achi should say yes or no. The Speaker got up and decided that the calling of the names, should go on. To settle the matters, Rep. Achi asked that he be allowed to wait until the end of the roll before answering. This was granted. After this, Reps. Atkinson and McCandless likewise asked to be excused from voting, until the end of the roll. The Speaker waxed warm for a moment or two and asked the members if they were indulging in child's play. When the votes were counted it was found that there were eleven votes for passage and one against.

Attorney-General Smith expressed his intention to introduce and, under suspension of rules, did introduce an "Act to regulate the laundering of clothing, bed-clothing, napery, towels, and other articles of like character, as follows:

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to eject water or other fluid from his mouth upon any clothing, bed-clothing, napery, towels or other articles of like character, in preparing the same for ironing or pressing or in ironing or pressing them.

Section 2. Any person so doing shall be deemed guilty of an offense and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not exceeding ten dollars; and upon conviction of a subsequent offense shall be fined not exceeding twenty dollars. House adjourned at 12 noon

MANAGER FRAWLEY'S PLANS
Will Open Here in June for Three and a Half Months.

NEW YORK, April 7.—T. D. Frawley, the San Francisco theatrical manager, who has been in New York several weeks on the lookout for actors and plays for his stock company, will leave soon for Washington to visit his mother, and early in May will start for San Francisco, where the Frawley company will begin an engagement for three months and a half the first week in June.

Efforts have been made by Friedlander & Gottlob, who now control both the Columbia and Baldwin, to induce Frawley to shift his company from the Columbia, where it made its reputation, to the other playhouse, which is larger. But that manager firmly believes he has built up a clientele at the Columbia, just as Daniel Frohman has at the Lyceum here, and so he will not make the move requested. Frawley says he will bring his stock company to New York in December. It will probably be seen at the Knickerbocker. Harry Mann's theatrical palace

MELBOURNE, (Victoria), April 7.—The wheat yield of this colony is estimated at 10 400 000 bushels

Mrs. A. Inveen, residing at 720 Henry street, Alton, Ill., suffered with sciatic rheumatism for over eight months. She doctored for it nearly the whole of that time, using various remedies recommended by friends, and was treated by the physicians, but received no relief. She then used one and a half bottles of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which effected a complete cure. This is published her request, as she wants others similarly afflicted to know what cured her. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Hanson, Smith & Company, Limited, agents for Hawaiian Islands.

A THIRD BAD BILL

Another Photograph of a Treasury
Certificate Found.

REFUSED BY DAVIES & CO.

Traced Through Six Transactions;
Report of a Fake—Search War-
rant Used—Money Made Here.

The third photograph counterfeit of a Hawaiian treasury note was found yesterday morning. This was another worthless \$10 silver certificate and was reported to the police department by the firm of Theo. H. Davies & Co. Marshal Brown acted promptly.

It took the entire forenoon to trace the bill through six Chinese firms. The trail was lost in one of two houses on Fort street. Both are haole firms. Bruce Waring & Co., (C. S. Desky) and Lewers & Cooke were entirely unable to tell from whom they had received the bad note. At this point the Marshal was compelled to abandon the hunt.

The Chinese owner of a shop at the corner of Emma and Beretania streets reported to Marshal Brown a suspicious incident of Sunday evening.

The pake merchant recited that a strange foreigner called at his place, purchased a bottle of soda, price five cents and tendered in payment a \$10 bill. The Chinaman did not fancy the appearance of the note and refused it. Unfortunately the shopkeeper was able to give only the most indefinite and uncertain description of his customer. It could only be said that the man was tall and not well dressed. The Chinaman has been here a long time and knows a great many people, but had never seen this particular haole before.

This second false note, refused by Davies & Co., and turned over to the police, was submitted by the Marshal to Frank Davey, the photographer, who pronounced it identical with the first bad "tanner," discovered by Mr. Abel at Hyman Bros. Mr. Davey explained in detail the process by which the picture had been made and told how the job might have been done much better. It was Mr. Davey, who, while a photographer in San Francisco, was the first to make out the manner in which a check on one of the big banks up there had been raised from \$38 to \$3,800. The star which had been punched after the \$38 was torn out or cut out and a filling of pulp made. The insertion could not be detected with a microscope, but was shown in the negative.

It has been from the first the opinion of Marshal Brown and others in the hunt for the money makers that the producing establishment was located in Honolulu. This belief was confirmed when on Sunday morning reports and remittances from other Islands failed to show photographs in use as money outside Honolulu.

Some information casting suspicion in the direction of a white man who has been here for some time came to Marshal Brown on Sunday. The Marshal, with the assistance of Chester A. Doyle, gained during Monday morning further inklings which caused them during the noon hour of yesterday to secure a search warrant from the District Magistrate. Two houses were visited. There was found a photograph outfit, a quantity of chemicals and a number of negatives, but no trace of plates for the printing of bills.

After the search had been made the man most interested was summoned to the office of the Marshal and subjected to questioning at length and in detail. He was not arrested. The man said that he had been notified he would readily and willingly have assisted in the search of his premises. He denied positively having had anything to do with photographing money. The man was allowed to go. While the suspect was in the office of the Marshal the Chinese who has the shop at Emma and Beretania was called in, but said at once that it was another haole who had offered him the poor looking bill on Sunday evening. The man under suspicion had secured some red ink from one of the printing offices of the city, but the police were unable to make anything out of this circumstance.

Marshal Brown, who is giving the bad money matter much attention, is confident that in a few days he will be able to tell all about the production of the bills. There has not been seen yet another twenty like the one at the Speckels bank, where red had been traced over the numbers coming out black in the photograph.

"Plucker" Bilmartin easily boated Bob Terrill in a five mile wheel race at San Francisco. Floyd Macfarland slipped away to avoid a match with Bilmartin. Harry Terrill has started for France.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Sugar, 4 1-8. Same as before.

Lihue sugar mill finished grinding for the season on Friday last.

This is the anniversary of the battles of Lexington and Concord, 1775.

Dr. Hessler, U. S. N., expects to leave for Washington by the S. S. Zealandia.

The shop talk of the Hawaiian Hardware Co. today is plows and breakers handled by them.

Judge Widemann has sold a large portion of his Waialeale plantation stock to J. M. Dowsett.

The Mlowers is to leave for the Colonies at 10 a. m. and the Zealandia for San Francisco at noon.

The Hawaiian News Company is making Lihuekalan's new book one of the leaders these days.

The day being dry in the mountains a number of fern and shell hunters were on Tantalus Sunday.

Several yachts were out yesterday and some of the oarsmen had practice in the harbor and channel.

S. P. Sacko has arrived from Japan to be chancellor of the Japanese Legation here vice Mimashi, resigned.

An antidote, the running horse, is already here from Hilo for the June 11 races and will soon be followed by the new one, J. R.

Poppy seed, fresh from California may be had gratis at the office of the Commissioner of Agriculture in the Judiciary Building.

Mrs. Irene H. Brown has instituted suit for divorce against C. A. Brown, alleging non-support and asking for custody of the two children.

Paymaster Du Bois, who arrived by the Peru, succeeds Paymaster L. Heap, of the U. S. Gunboat Bennington. Mr. Heap will go to the China station.

An Inter-Island steamer will be chartered to take the Legislative committee, Board of Health and others to the Molokai settlement on Friday evening.

R. W. Miller, formerly agent for the Oahu Railway at Pearl City, has been made assistant to Passenger and Ticket Agent Fred. Smith, at the company headquarters in Honolulu.

It is said that the horse W. Wood, owned here now, has paced as fast as a mile in 2.04. W. Wood's record is given as 2.07. This means that as to Wei ka Hao and even Loupe, there "will be others."

Mr. O'Leary, the newspaper man from the States walked into the boat house near the Pilot's office at midnight and from there, into the water. His appearance was greatly changed after he emerged.

Mrs. Mabel Loomis Todd writes in the Clubwoman that in the "distinctly American" society of Honolulu there are many informal clubs where cultivated women meet to discuss the best literature with discrimination.

The police of Kauai are just now investigating into the matter of cane burning at Koloa plantation which has been going on recently. It will be remembered that Koloa has suffered previously at the hands of miscreants who have had the same methods.

George Stratemeyer furnished the fake flag story. A newspaper representative came to the Customs official for an item and he gave him the rumor as a joke. George says he supposed anyone, especially a newspaper man, would know the thing was too absurd to be true.

A Baby Lion!

Did you ever see one? It is as playful and harmless as a kitten. You might have one with you for weeks and not suspect danger.

But, beware! Some day it will surely spring, and the fight for life is at hand.

It is just so with a cough. You may carry one with you for weeks and not think of danger. But the danger is there. Some day the fight will be on, and it is a question which will win, Consumption or You.

Ayer's
Cherry
Pectoral

promptly cures all baby coughs; but it cannot always cure the full grown coughs of the most advanced stages of disease. Yet even here it will bring comfort and ease. Then use it early for acute colds, coughs, bronchitis and all pulmonary troubles.

Beware of cheap imitations. See that the name, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, is blown in the glass of each bottle. Put up in large and small bottles.

TO RENT.

AT HANALEI, KAUAI, THE PRINCEVILLE PLANTATION CO. will lease their Mill and Diffusion Plant, capacity twenty-five tons in twenty-four hours, also, their lands not under lease, comprising 1500 to 2000 acres of arable land which can all be irrigated by water from the mountains by ditches or pipes.

Something over one-half of this property is for sale. This includes the Valleys of Hanalei, Kalihival and Kalihival, most of which are under lease for rice culture.

For all particulars apply to

W. F. ALLEN,

Office over Bishop & Co's Bank.

April 5th, 1898. 1957-2m

Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

—AND—

Occidental & Oriental Steamship Co.

Steamers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave this port on or about the dates below mentioned.

FOR JAPAN AND CHINA:

RIO DE JANEIRO.....May 7
GABRIEL.....May 17
CITY OF PEKING.....May 28
DORIC.....June 4
CHINA.....June 15
BELGIC.....June 25
PERU.....July 5
COPTIC.....July 14
RIO DE JANEIRO.....July 23

FOR SAN FRANCISCO:

GABRIEL.....Apr. 22
CITY OF PEKING.....Apr. 30
DORIC.....May 10
CHINA.....May 21
BELGIC.....May 31
PERU.....June 10
COPTIC.....June 19
RIO DE JANEIRO.....June 28
GABRIEL.....July 8
CITY OF PEKING.....July 17

For freight and passage and all general information, apply to

H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd.

—AGENTS.—

OUR REPUTATION

For fine watch work is widespread; but we wish to impress the few who may not yet be in line, with the necessity of sending their watches when out of order to us directly; and not first allow every tinkler to ruin the watch, after which, send it to us for proper repairs.

The Cost is always more to you, after such treatment; ever so much better to send it right down to us, for we allow nothing but perfect work to leave our workshop.

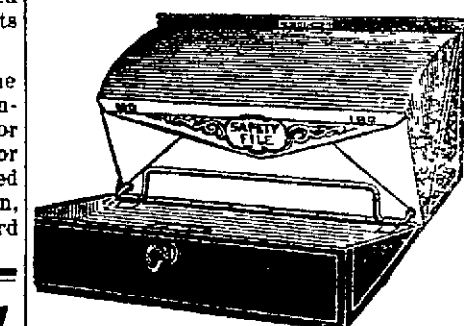
You will be surprised, too, how much cheaper it will be, and how much more satisfactory to you.

Watches are securely packed in wooden boxes, and returned in the safest possible manner.

H.F. WICHMAN
BOX 342.

Our Claim

Upon your attention today will prove a safe investment for you.



THE SAFETY DOCUMENT FILE.

Keeps valuable Papers of all kinds safe. Enamelled Metal Case, strong Manila Pockets, separate and removable. Best and safest system of filing Leases, Contracts, Insurance Policies, Notes, Bonds, Mortgages, Deeds, Etc. Two sizes:

No. 10. Size 3x5x11 inches closed. Contains 24 pockets 4x10 1/2. Price \$2.

No. 20. Size 4x5x11 inches closed. Contains 31 pockets 4x10 1/2 inches. Price \$2.50.

Sole Agents for Hawaiian Islands.

Wall, Nichols Company

FOR SALE.

THAT DESIRABLE PROPERTY situated at Honolulu, North Kona, Hawaii, two miles from Keahou Landing, comprising a substantial House and Buildings in good order. Forty-five acres of Land well watered. Two Cisterns—capacity 350 barrels. Coffee Orange and other Fruit Trees. Terms simple, unencumbered. A rare chance. Address

GEORGE F. CARSLLEY,
Kealahou P. O., N. Kona, Hawaii.



TIME TABLE

Wilder's Steamship Company

—1898—

S. S. KINAU,

CLARKE COMMANDER.

Will leave Honolulu at 10 o'clock a. m., touching at Lahaina, Malakal, Bay and Makahala the same day, Mahukona, Kawaihae and Laupahoehoe the following day, arriving in Hilo the same afternoon.

LEAVE HONOLULU.

*Tuesday...Apr. 12 Tuesday...May 31
Friday...Apr. 23 Thursday...June 9
Tuesday...May 10 Tuesday...June 21
*Friday...May 20 Friday...July 1

Will call at Pohoiki, Puna, on trips marked *.

Returning, will leave Hilo at 8 o'clock a. m., touching at Laupahoehoe, Mahukona and Kawaihae the same day; Makahala, Malakal, Bay and Lahaina the following day, arriving at Honolulu the afternoons of Tuesdays and Fridays.

ARRIVE HONOLULU

Saturday...Apr. 16 Saturday...May 28
Wednesday...Apr. 27 Wednesday...June 8
Saturday...May 17 Saturday...June 18
Wednesday...May 26 Wednesday...June 29

Will call at Pohoiki, Puna, on the second trip of each month, arriving there on the morning of the day of sailing from Hilo to Honolulu.

The popular route to the Volcano is via Hilo. A good carriage road the entire distance.

Round-trip tickets, covering all expenses, \$5.

S. S. CLAUDINE,

CAMERON, COMMANDER.

Will leave Honolulu Tuesdays at 5 o'clock p. m., touching at Kahului, Hana, Hamoa and Kipahulu, Maui. Returning arrives at Honolulu Sunday mornings.

Will call at Nuu, Kaupo, once each month.

No freight will be received after 4 p. m. on day of sailing.

This company reserves the right to make changes in the time of departure and arrival of its steamers WITHOUT NOTICE, and it will not be responsible for any consequences arising therefrom.

Consignees must be at the landings to receive their freight. This company will not hold itself responsible for freight after it has been landed.

Live stock received only at owner's risk.

This company will not be responsible for money or valuables of passengers unless placed in the care of pursers.

Packages containing personal effects, whether shipped as baggage or freight, if the contents thereof exceed \$100 in value, must have the value thereof plainly stated and marked on the Company will not hold itself liable for any loss or damage in excess of this sum except the goods be shipped under a special contract.

All the policies of the Company are forbidden to receive freight without delivering a shipping receipt therefor in the form prescribed by the Company and which may be seen by shippers upon application to the pursers of the Company's steamers.

Shippers are notified that if freight is shipped without such receipt, it will be solely at the risk of the shipper.

Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before embarking. Those failing to do so will be subject to an additional charge of 25 per cent.

C. T. WRIGHT, President.
S. R. ROSE, Secretary.
CAPT. J. A. KING, Port Superintendent.

CHAS. BREWER & CO.'S

New York Line.

The Bark "TOLANT" will sail from New York to Honolulu on or about April 1, 1898.

If sufficient inducement offers. Advances made on shipments on liberal terms. For further particulars, address Messrs. CHAS. BREWER & CO., 37 Kilby Street, Boston or

C. BREWER & CO., Ltd.,
Honolulu Agents.

Read the Hawaiian Gazette

SOME BAD BILLS

Photographs of Notes Are Found in Honolulu.

DENOMINATIONS OF 10 AND 20

Find of a Five "Raised" to a Twenty—Opinions of Experts. From the Orient.

A counterfeit \$10 Hawaiian Treasury silver note was discovered by J. F. C. Abel at Hyman Bros.' store yesterday morning. Mr. Abel stopped on his way to the police station with the bill at Davies & Co. and Bishop & Co. Senior Captain Parker, of the Marshal's force, went out at once with the bad bill and exhibited it to the leading business houses, including all the banks.

So soon as the word has passed around there was a general examination of paper money on hand. In the count Mr. Spalding at the Spreckels' Bank, found a counterfeit \$20 note and Clarence Cooke at the Bank of Hawaii found a \$5 bill that had been "raised" to a \$20. There were no other reports of counterfeits or changes.

The \$10 note is a poor and cheap piece of work. The reverse is inverted. The numbers are in black instead of red. The signature of Registrar Ashley, which on the genuine money is stamped in purple, is black on the bad bill. The signature of Mr. Damon, Minister of Finance, is made with a quill on the real money and on the copy is too smooth. Much of the detail of the engraving is blurred and the blue of the reverse is badly faded.

The \$20 note is a much better counterfeit than the \$10, and Mr. J. O. Carter, Jr., of Bishop's and others were loth to believe that it was not genuine. There is no turning of the reverse and the numbering is in red. The red is made by stamping over the black of the reproduction with a numbering machine or tracing with a pen. The red is too bright and the figures are made too heavy. The fine detail lines particularly about the large 20 at the corners on the reverse are indistinct.

With both the \$10 and the \$20 the paper is of a quality softer than the genuine. With moistened fingers the difference can be felt. Most of the printing in both of the notes shows very well and the job lot figures of the designs stand out little less boldly than in the originals.

The counterfeit notes are nothing more nor less than photographs, and J. J. Williams pronounces the work excellent. Mr. Williams, as well as Mr. Abel say at once that the work is from the Orient. Mr. Abel believes it is Japanese. Some chemical tests were made by Operator Weatherwax at Williams' studio. After this it was the opinion of the experts that the paper was not from the United States. There are various theories as to the amount of the bad money in the country and the length of time it has been in circulation. Marshal Brown will investigate carefully.

A Chinese merchant brought the \$10 counterfeit to Hyman Bros. The Chinese said, after looking the matter up, that his partner had only the day before given a Maile silver for the note. This is believed, as the Chinese are both reliable and honest men.

Mr. Spalding, at Spreckels' bank, said that the \$20 photograph could not have been on hand more than a week. He thought that it had been accepted within a day or two and was under the impression that it came in with a quantity of other currency.

The "raised" bill at the Bank of Hawaii is doubtless from the camp of the photographing counterfeiters, but is an article that in the spurious money line stands by itself. A good \$5 note was the ground work and the chief piece of the structure. Eleven changes had been made in it. There were seven pastings on the obverse and four on the reverse. The figures and words for the pasting were cut from a \$20 similar to the one at the Spreckels' bank. The work would be called by the secret service in the States very crude, but really would not be detected in the ordinary course of business unless counterfeits or "raised" pieces were expected or known to be in circulation.

It is the judgment of some of the authorities and money men that the spurious bills are from the other islands where they might circulate for months without notice. A short time ago counterfeit 25 cent pieces were run into Kona, Hawaii. A large number of them reached Honolulu. So far as is known no effort has been made to copy other coins. There is no limit to the extent to which bill photographs may be brought here and from now on there will be the closest scrutiny of numbering, texture and engraving finish.

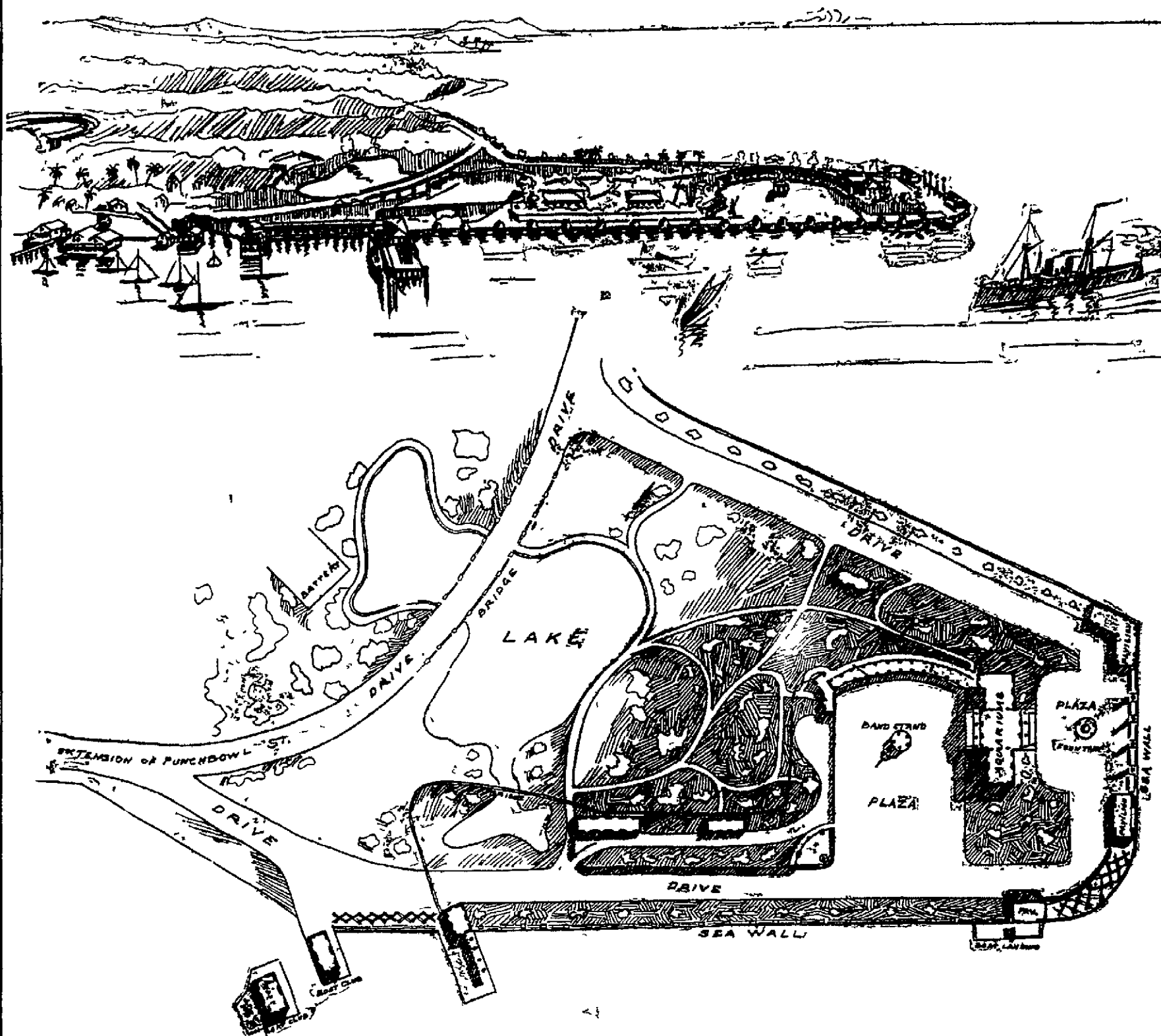
Of the photograph bills the reverse is blue print and the front bromide print.

People here who are not familiar with bank notes are quite often swindled. But a few days ago a Portuguese shopkeeper came into the Bank of Bishop & Co. with a Confederate \$20 note. He said he had given a Maile \$16 worth of goods and \$4 in change for the bill.

Funds for Armenians

Mrs. Judd wife of the Chief Justice reports that she has made a second contribution to the fund for the Armenian widows and orphans. The total so far sent from Honolulu by Mrs. Judd amounts to about \$520. There will be

THE NEW SEASIDE PARK.



The upper picture is the bird's-eye view by C. W. Dickey, of Ripley & Dickey, of the proposed Seaside Park at the Waikiki side of the harbor channel. The lower picture is the ground plan.

This Park is the joint plan of the Bishop Estate Trustees and the Hawaiian Government, initiated by the Trustees. The land available is twenty-eight acres in extent. The plans contemplate a main aquarium building and auxiliary buildings, all connected with the wharf by a tram. There is also a lecture hall. The lake can be used with small boats. The drive will be one hundred feet in width and there will be a fringe or border set with palms. The pavilion will be covered and at some point on the sea wall will be a bathing place. There is a large covered retreat near the band stand.

In the upper picture, coming in from the sea, is shown first the wharf to be used by the aquarium. Next is the proposed Leilani Boat House. Then comes the Healani, Myrtle and Aloha Boat Houses. The Trustees of the Bernice Pauahi Bishop Estate are willing to inaugurate this great work and only ask the co-operation of the Government in the provision of what will really be one of the great parks of the world.

more to follow. One citizen gave \$100 for the support of a child in school for four years. A couple of others have given liberally. A number of ladies have become sufficiently interested to form groups to support one child or more at a cost of \$25 a year.

FLAG RAISING AFTERMATH.

The Real Reason Why the Eagle Didn't Scream.

The Advertiser is able to publish exclusively the "inside" reason why the American flag was not hoisted over the Executive building yesterday. It was furnished by a person close to the (former) Government to a stranger and was overheard by an Advertiser representative on the spot. (The special artist was asleep.)

A Klondike passenger from the Warimoo was seated in a tram car yesterday, engaged in conversation with a Hawaiian girl. As the car drew past the Executive building the Advertiser representative heard the following dialogue:

Klondike passenger—What building is this with the handsome grounds and well-kept walks?

Hawaiian girl (in awestruck tones)—"That's the Queen's palace."

K. P.—"The Queen's palace does she live there now?"

H. G.—"No, she has gone to the Coast. Do you see the soldiers guarding the gate?"

K. P.—"Yes."

H. G.—"They were going to raise the American flag there this morning but the soldiers wouldn't let them."

MORNING STAR ARRIVES.

Missionary Packet Returns From South Pacific.

The missionary packet Morning Star Bray master returned to port at about 12 noon yesterday after a cruise of about nine months duration through the islands of Micronesia. A distributing post is one of the missions at work among the natives. She came in looking neat and clean and no at all as if she had been on a long cruise.

The trip throughout with the exception of a very date is reported by the captain and mates as being most pleasant. The worst thing that happened in the Morning Star was the parting of her main boom in a blow met with while on the way from Ruk here.

The Morning Star started from this port on July 28th of last year, and arrived here on April 15th, just a few days lacking nine months.

The missionaries were met and talked with at all ports along the route. They seemed to be more and more encouraged. The work was getting along splendidly and the more the natives learned, the more anxious they seemed to learn. Some changes in consequence of missionaries returning home, were necessary.

Rev. Mitchell who went down on the Morning Star in July, returned to Honolulu. While the Star was at work among the islands, he taught and preached in Apalank. Quite a reunion is reported under his administration.

Messrs Anderson and Scumfelt, were among the return missionaries from Butaritari in the Gilbert Islands. The latter went to this place two years ago to spread the Gospel among the natives. No one sent him. He simply saw there was a field for work and went, earning his own bread as he went along and imparting as much knowledge as he could. He is now returning to his home in Los Angeles. Mr. Scumfelt says the children in the Gilbert Islands are just as other children. Some are bright while others are dull. If there is one branch they pick up more quickly in than others it is mathematics.

Among the other return missionaries are Miss Foss assistant to Mrs. Logan in the girls school at Ruk. Miss Palmer of the Kusale girls school now on her way home. Miss Wilson of the Kusale school returning home for treatment of her eyes. Mrs. Price, whose husband is in charge of the work at Ruk. Miss Price returning to the States to be educated. John Higgins a half white with relatives both here and in the United States. Rev. S. Kaa's wife and daughter and Rev. Kapaalibi wife and three children.

Mr. Kimm was one of the passengers from the Marshall Islands where he has charge of the business of the Islands whose husband has deceased. He was at one time American Consul to Samoa. He is here on business and will visit the States. He has in his case Master Christopher Ingalls son of

Mrs. Ingalls, who came up to be educated.

Chief Engineer Ranear is the possessor of a bottle club, given him by Mataafa, the Samoan chief who is now an exile in Jalut. He called on the old chief and upon asking him what curious he had, was shown various things. Ranear got his eyes on the club and asked him how much he would take for it. "Are you an American," asked Mataafa. The answer being in the affirmative, the old chief answered "Very well, you may have it for nothing."

Mate Anderson had troubles enough of his own while in Micronesia. Several times he made attempts to paint the Morning Star, but no sooner had he done this, than the natives swarmed about and destroyed his work. It was necessary for him to postpone all operations, until leaving the islands for good.

The Star left Ruk on March 7th, and during the time that elapsed before arriving here, steamed about five days. Some ten days of bad weather was met with.

GIFT TO MR. WAKEFIELD.

Second Congregation Choir Appreciate His Music.

At the conclusion of choir practice last evening the members of the choir of the second congregation of St. Andrew's Cathedral met in the vestry room and presented Mr. Wakefield with a watercolor painting by Mrs. Kelly. The subject is a heap of yellow leis on a cable. The work is well executed and the picture handsomely framed is a beautiful one. The presentation was made by the Rev. Alex. Mackintosh who expressed for the members of the choir their appreciation of the pleasure they have received from Mr. Wakefield's organ playing on the Sundays during his short stay in Honolulu. Mr. Wakefield responded with a few words of thanks for the remembrance.

Contractors Are Bust.

A Honolulu man who wants a new home for himself said yesterday that he had been advised by a prominent contractor to postpone building for a few months. The contractors are all reporting these days "hands full" and

there is also to be remarked the fact that there has been quite a sharp advance in the price of lumber. There is a surprising amount of building in progress in Honolulu just now and besides plans are being ordered daily for more structures.

VANITY FAIR.

Some Items Concerning City Society People.

Mrs. W. G. Irwin will give a luncheon on Thursday, complimentary to Mrs. Ivers, of San Francisco.

Miss Pauahi Judd gave an afternoon tea on Thursday. Invitations are out for a reception and dance at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Glade, Kasal on April 30. Mr. Glade has chartered a special steamer to convey the Honolulu guests to Kauai and back.

Mrs. John S. Walker gave a pretty luncheon at her King street home yesterday afternoon in honor of Mrs. William G. Irwin. The decorations were yellow. The ladies present included Mrs. Irwin, Mrs. Ivers, Mrs. Haywood, Mrs. Miller, Mrs. Winterhalter, Mrs. C. Judd, Mrs. M. C. Widdfield, Mrs. Swartz, Mrs. Spencer, Mrs. Paul Neumann and Mrs. Nichols wife of Captain Nichols.

Handicapped.

One of the missionaries who arrived on the Morning Star yesterday tells of the state of affairs in Ponape in the Caroline Islands. A Spanish colony there seems to control things. The Governor is a Spaniard and a Spanish warship is always present at the place. The missionaries have tried hard to gain people over, but they are very much handicapped.

Henry Nanape, a very high chief, is a devout convert and through him the missionaries expect to do much good. His influence is great and his education abroad places him in an excellent position.

The Rev. W. H. Weaver, pastor of the U. B. Church, Dillsburg, Pa., recognizes the value of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and does not hesitate to tell others about it. "I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy," he says, "and find it an excellent medicine for colds, coughs and hoarseness." So does every one who gives it a trial. Sold by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Company, Limited, agents for Hawaiian Islands.

H. Hackfeld & Co.

(LIMITED)

Are just in receipt of large importations by their iron bark "Paul Isenberg" and "U. O. Ranger" from Europe and by a number of vessels from America, consisting of a large and

Complete Assortment

DRY GOODS

Such as Prints, Gingham, Cottons, Sheetings, Denims, Tickings, Regattas, Drills, Mosquito Netting, Curtains, Lawns.

A FINE SELECTION OF Dress Goods, Zephyrs, Etc.,

IN THE LATEST STYLES.

A splendid line of Flannels, Black and Colored Merinos and Cashmeres, Satins, Velvets, Plushes, Crapes, Etc.

Tailors' Goods.

A FULL ASSORTMENT.

Silvestras, Sleeve Linings, Stiff Linen, Italian Cloth, Mole-skin, Meltons, Serge, Kammergans, Etc.

Clothing, Underwear, Shawls,

Blankets, Quilts, Towels, Table Covers, Napkins, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hosiery, Hats, Umbrellas, Rugs and Carpets, Ribbons, Laces and Embroideries, Outfitters, Perfumery, Soaps, Etc.

A Large Variety of Saddles,

Vienna and Iron Garden Furniture, Bedsteads, Etc., Etc. American and European Groceries, Liquors, Beers and Mineral Waters, Oils and Paints, Caustic Soda, Sugar, Rice and Cabbages.

Sail Twine and Wrapping Twine, Wrapping Paper, Burial, Filter-press Cloth, Roofing Slates, Square and Arch Firebricks, Lubricating Grease, Sheet Zinc, Sheet Lead, Plain Galvanized Iron (best and 3d best), Galvanized Corrugated Sheet, Steel Rails (15 and 20), Railroad Bolts, Spikes and Fishplates.

Railroad Steel Sleepers, Market Baskets, Demijohns and Corks, Also, Hawaiian Sugar and Rice; Golden Gate, Diamond, Sperry's, Merchant's and El Dorado Flour, Salmon, Corned Beef, Etc.

For Sale on the Most Liberal Terms and at the Lowest Prices by

H. HACKFELD & CO. (LIMITED.)

Metropolitan Meat Company

No. 507 KING ST. HONOLULU, H. I.

Shipping and Family Butchers.

NAVY CONTRACTORS.

G. J. WALLER, Manager.

Highest Market Rates paid for Hides, Skins and Tallow. Purveyors to Oceanic and Pacific Mail Steamship Companies.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

The Famous Tourist Route of the World.

In Connection with the Canadian-American Steamship Line Tickets Are Issued

To All Points in the United States and Canada, via Victoria and Vancouver.

MOUNTAIN RESORTS:

Banff, Glacier, Mount Stephen and Fraser Canoe.

Empress Line of Steamers from Vancouver

Tickets to All Points in Japan, China, India and Around the World.

For tickets and general information apply to THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., Ltd., Agents Canadian-American S.S. Line Canadian Pacific Railway.

CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS Are warranted to cure Gravel, Pain in the back, and all kindred complaints. Free from Mercury. Established upwards of 50 years. In boxes of each of all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the world. Proprietors, The Lincoln and Midland Chemical Drug Company, Lincoln, England.

RUBBER STAMPS

AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

A SCORE OF 23 TO 0 PROSPECTIVE MILL

New Union Team Shut Out By the Honolulu Nine.

ROAD BOARD MEN OUTCLASSED

Thompson's Aggregation Had An Easy Thing—Promise That Union Nine Will Be Strengthened.

The baseball game of Saturday was by no means a success as may be seen by the result of 23 runs on the part of the Honolulu team to nine "goose eggs" on the part of the Union players. Throughout the whole game there was hardly a bit of applause from the grandstand, the seats of which were occupied by a slim attendance.

The Honolulu had things all their own way from the beginning, hitting the ball to any part of the field they chose and running bases with the utmost ease. The Union players, excepted, seemed unable to stop a ball and, even where an assist was likely to be made, the balls were thrown so far overhead that there was hardly any chance of getting them. Toward the fourth inning things looked as if the Union might score but they were held down by the wearers of the blue and white. The playing of the Portuguese team became worse and worse until in the seventh, eighth and ninth innings, they lost their heads completely.

Following is a brief summary of the game:

The Union went out in one, two, three order. Duncan's high fly to center was nicely caught by Kaanol.

In the second inning the Union did better playing. Pahau was nicely caught at second. Pryce was disposed of at the same place.

After two men were out, Gomes got first on a fine hit and stole second. M. S. Souza spoiled it all by striking out.

M. V. Souza made a splendid catch of a hot low one from Lemon. Dayton stole around to third and slid in home on a passed ball. Score of one run.

The Union couldn't hit the ball safe and went out in one, two, three order. Koki went out on a foul to first, Willis came in on a hot liner by Pryce to right field. Pryce and Pahau came in. Three runs.

Again were the Union retired without a run.

Holt hit far out into center and Thompson tried to steal home, but was caught at the plate. Holt came home and by a series of wild throws, Koki got in.

A running race was the next thing in order and the Honolulu finished with four runs.

Gomes of the Post office wagon made first and stole second but it was no use, the Union couldn't score.

The Honolulu had a little fun in the sixth. Kaanol fooled around between third and home and finally got home. The Union were completely demoralized and showed no spirit whatever. The scorer became tired of counting the runs. It was the same old story with the Union.

The Union succeeded in holding down the Honolulu to one run in the seventh inning.

There was excitement in the Portuguese camp for just one brief moment. Three men were on bases and then came disaster. No runs again.

Another three runs for the Honolulu and the Union went to bat to record the same old story.

The Honolulu did not score and the Union followed their example.

Following was the score by innings:

Hon 6 0 1 3 4 5 1 3 0—23

Union 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

The teams were as follows: Honolulu—C. Holt, lf.; S. Koki, 2b.; C. Willis, 1b.; R. Pahau, rf.; T. Pryce, 3b.; D. Dayton, c.; C. Kaanol, cf.; B. Lemon, p.; J. Thompson, ss.

Union—J. Benito, cf.; A. Duncan, 3b.; M. Sebastian, c.; M. K. Silva, p.; A. Rosa, rf.; M. Gomes, 2b.; M. S. Souza, lf.; M. V. Souza, 1b.; Akina, ss. John Soper was a very acceptable umpire.

The game next Saturday will be between the Union and First Regiment teams.

It is promised that the Union team will be materially strengthened.

On the Railway.

President Dillingham had over the line of the Oahu Railway to Kaena Point yesterday a distinguished party, including President Dole. Especial interest was attached to passage over the extension beyond Waiwae. This new portion of the road was found to be well built.

Wilson and Whitehouse, the successful young railway contractors, finished entirely yesterday their work for the railway company between Waiwae and Kaena Point. All their men and most of their outfit will be brought to Honolulu today.

There is No Delay.

The statement made in an evening contemporary that the Supreme Court had delayed making a decision in the suits between the Oahu Railway Company and the Government, and that the delay had caused some comment, is incorrect. The matter is still before the Circuit Court, and until that Court has made its decision, it cannot be passed upon by the Supreme Court.

May Be New Plantation Near Nahiku Soon.

Special Election Passes Off Quietly—Mrs. Stone Dies At Makawao.

(Special Correspondence.)

MAUI, April 16.—During the 14th, the special election of senator in the 2nd senatorial district for the unexpired term caused by the death of W. Y. Horner passed off quietly. A very light vote was cast owing to the fact of there being but one candidate in the field. A. N. Kepolikai, Esq., of Wailuku. Senator-elect Kepolikai is attending Court in Kona, Hawaii.

During Monday afternoon, the 11th, 18 teachers attended the monthly meeting held in Makawao school house.

The work on the great pumps of Paia plantation is progressing rapidly considering the difficulty in handling the huge pieces of machinery. The large boilers for the engines are soon expected from California. It is rumored that Spreckelsville plantation will soon establish similar pumps on their lands not far distant from the Paia pumping plant.

It is reported that instead of coffee plantations at Nahiku a large sugar estate will soon be established with a \$100,000 mill, for grinding cane.

During the 10th, Mrs. Kalai Mahi Stone, aged 78 years, died at Makawao of paralysis. She leaves two sons, three daughters and eight grand children, one of the last mentioned, being Abbey Stone, a resident of New York.

During Friday morning, April 1st, Fulciano Perreira of Kula was assaulted on the Waiakoa (Kula) plains by Joe de Ponte Corral and his two sons, John, aged 18 years, and Joe, aged 18 years, so it was charged in the Makawao District Court on the 12th inst.

Fulciano Perreira's story was that while riding along on horseback driving two pack animals laden with corn and pigs—the three defendants suddenly presented themselves with knives in their hands, two of them seizing his bridle while the third (Joe Jr) began driving off the pack horses—Fulciano did not wait to bandy words, but put spurs to his horse, broke away, and summoned help. On returning with assistance the three Corals were seen skulking away as fast as possible. Judge Noa committed the two older men for trial.

Mrs. Porter-Boyd of Honolulu and Miss Clara Wright of Kohala are guests of Mr. and Mrs. L. von Tempeky of Pauomalei, Makawao.

During last evening, the Maui Racing Association held their annual meeting at Wailuku tax office at which the following officers were elected: G. M. Boote, president; W. H. C. Campbell, vice-president; Geo. Hons, secretary; D. L. Myer, treasurer; and Messrs. W. Goodness, W. T. Robinson and McLane, executive committee. The executive committee are to arrange a program for the annual 4th of July races at Spreckels' Park, Kahului, and report at a meeting of the association to be held in May.

Rev. Dr. Berger of Cleveland, Ohio, preached an eloquent sermon at Paia Foreign Church on Easter Sunday.

The piers for the Hawaiian Commercial Company's new landing at Kahului now extend about 150 ft. into the bay.

The following vessels have cleared for San Francisco and will probably sail from Kahului today: The barkentine Robert Sudden laden with H. C. Co's sugar, and the schooner John D North with a cargo of Paia and Hamakua sugar. The latter took one passenger, H. Z. Austin.

The weather is delightfully warm and pleasant.

PITCAIRN.

Reports of Great Deprivation Discredited Here.

A gentleman here who is in regular correspondence with those in the United States most interested in the welfare of the inhabitants of Pitcairn Island is positive that there has been exaggeration in the reports of suffering in the settlement. Once every year at least a British warship visits the island and such destitution and drought and famine as have been depicted in the papers could not be developed during even 12 months. A ship or two capable of giving some relief or of sending back assistance or succor in a few months touches the island between the visits of the British war vessels. This Honolulu citizen received by the mail of the Pacific Mail & S. S. Co. letters from missionaries who had been assigned at a conference held a few weeks ago to Pitcairn Island. Nothing was said of trouble. The friends of Pitcairn at San Francisco have resources sufficient to send at once a steamer if it was thought necessary for the interests of the islanders. This would certainly be done if the people were in distress.

Extra or special local interest attaches to Pitcairn on account of the visit to Honolulu about 18 months ago of Rosalind Young, granddaughter of one of the mutineers of the Bounty. She was a fine, intelligent, cultivated woman. Miss Young, nearly 40 years of age, was making her first trip away

from Pitcairn. She spoke only English and handled the language well. Miss Young wrote the book "Pitcairn," and in it gave to the literature of the day, a most interesting narrative. A statement to the effect that she herself was retelling the book about here or anywhere else, was made in print here, but was in error.

Talk of Steamer Scheme.

Some of the steamboat men are saying that the Claudine is to be taken to the Coast at the end of the sugar season and lengthened out 50 feet for the purpose of increasing and bettering the passenger accommodations. The hint given is that the step is to be taken in anticipation of opposition in the Maui trade. Mr. C. L. Wight, president of the Wilder S. S. Co., was asked about the report. He said that nothing of the sort was contemplated, but that while on the Coast recently he had made inquiries regarding what it would cost to so enlarge the Claudine, his thought at that time being that something of the sort might be necessary in case the Kinau was taken from the route.

There was a good attendance for the band concert at Makee Island, in the park yesterday. All of the beach resorts were crowded both morning and afternoon.

The expectant creditor, who is hoping that the insolvent may be able to pay debts on the 1st of May, is disappointed. The insolvent has been held.

The insolvent's wife in a state of general anxiety.

The insolvent before the creditors have accepted the composition.

The insolvent after the creditors have accepted the composition.

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The clearest skin, free from pimple, spot, or blemish, the softest, whitest hands, shapely nails, and luxuriant, lustrous hair with clean, wholesome scalp, are produced by CUTICURA SOAP, the most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, as well as purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery. The only preventive of pimples, blotches, red, rough, and oily skin, red, rough hands with shapeless nails, and baby blemishes, because the only preventive of the cause, viz.: inflammation and clogging of the pores.

Sold throughout the world. British depot: F. HENNESSY & SONS, 1, King Edward-st., London. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CO., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A. See "All About the Skin," a 56-page book, post free.

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Hollister & Co. Import American Cigars direct from the Factories.
Hollister & Co. Import Manila Cigars direct from the Factories.
Hollister & Co. Import Smoking Tobaccos direct from the Factories.
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Special Manures Manufactured to Order.

The manures manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS are made entirely from clean bone treated with acid, Dry Blood and Flesh, Potash and Magnesia Salts. No adulteration of any kind is used, and every ton is sold under a guaranteed analysis. One ton or one thousand tons are almost exactly alike, and for excellent mechanical condition and high analysis have no superior in the market.

The superiority of Pure Bone over any other Phosphatic Material for Fertilizer use is so well known that it needs no explanation.

The large and constantly increasing demand for the Fertilizers manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS is the best possible proof of their superior quality.

A Stock of these Fertilizers will be kept constantly on hand and for sale on the usual terms, by

C. Brewer & Co., Ltd.

HONOLULU AGENTS CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS

The A. J. FULLER

Has arrived from New York, and on her we have a very general assortment of merchandise, such as Nails (Cut, Wire, Plain and Galvanized), Ship and Cut Spikes, Oakum, Pitch, Cotton Waste, Galvanized and Black Iron Water Pipe, Cylinder, Engine and Carbox Oils, Lane's Hoes and Handles, Long Card Matches, Spokes, Hubbs, Rims, Blacksmiths' Coal, and a large lot of Bar Iron.

These are but a few of the many items that we have on this vessel. What you wish and do not see above mentioned just ask for. We have about everything that a Hardware store should have.

E. O. HALL & SON, Ltd.
Corner Fort & King Sts.

Trans-Atlantic Fire Insurance Co OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reichsmarks - - - - - 6,000,000
Capital their reinsurance companies - - - - - 101,600,000
Total reichsmarks - - - - - 107,600,000

North German Fire Insurance Co OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reichsmarks - - - - - 8,890,000
Capital their reinsurance companies - - - - - 35,000,000
Total reichsmarks - - - - - 43,890,000

The undersigned, general agents of the above two companies, for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc.; also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire, on the most favorable terms.

H. HACKFELD & CO., Ltd.

North British & Mercantile Insurance Co

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1896, £12,954,583.
1-Authorized Capital-£3,000,000 & RESERVE & d
Subscribed - - - - - 2,750,000
Paid up Capital - - - - - 837,500 0 0
2-Fire Funds - - - - - 2,600,550 12 0
3-Life and Annuity Funds - - - - - 9,606,133 2 8
£12,954,583 14 8
Revenue Fire Branch - - - - - 1,577,028 17 9
Revenue Life and Annuity Branches - - - - - 1,404,507 9 11
£2,981,536 7 8

The Accumulated Funds of the Fire and Life Departments are free from liability in respect of each other.

ED. HOFFSCHLAEGER & CO., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

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Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored thereon on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Agents.

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The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Gen. Agts.

General Insurance Co. for Sea, River and Land Transport, of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Read the Hawaiian Gazette (Semi-Weekly).

YUKON DREDGING

Honolulu Will Be Represented in a Klondike Expedition.

ED. VON SCHMIDT IS CAPTAIN

Engineer Johnson—A. F. Hopke
Writes to W. H. Cornwell—A
Steamer to Pump Golden Gravel.

It is the California-Alaska Mining and Transport Company with which young "Billy" Cornwell will cast his fortunes, leaving by the Zealandia today with the Klondike gold fields as his destination. Some Honolulu people are already interested in this project and it is likely that others, when the enterprise is presented, will have shares, if stock can be obtained. Aug. Conradt will accompany "Billy."

A. F. Hopke, who is very well known here, writes from San Francisco to Colonel Cornwell quite an extended note in regard to this company. Among other things Mr. Hopke says: "Although I have the gold fever I do not like taking the responsibility of advising anyone else to go. I will willingly give you a few of my ideas about it. I have given the matter a good deal of thought and have gained a lot of information from various sources. I have had personal interviews with miners who have returned from there and who had been very successful. I would not myself or advise anyone to go by way of any of the passes or overland routes. This is where the danger and suffering are encountered. However, thousands have gone these ways and it is said without much more difficulty than could be expected or stood."

"I should advise going by way of the river route up the Yukon. I send you by this mail two prospectuses of an expedition. The little books are self-explanatory. No. 1 is for the intending investor who will join the expedition and No. 2 is for the investor who stays by his fireside and awaits the big fat dividends. I send you only one of No. 1 as there is only one place left vacant on the crew list. But there is yet about \$4,000 of stock to be had and you may know someone who wants a slice."

"I saw the manager, Mr. Leonard and the attorney, Mr. Naylor, today. The one vacant place they have promised me to hold open till I can hear from you and your son. It will cost \$1,500 to join the expedition as one of the crew. Mr. Leonard is a builder and contractor in Alameda and has amassed a considerable fortune in Alameda real estate. He is the promoter of the scheme as well as the manager. You are acquainted with the Captain and lots of other island people know him well. He is Ed. von Schmidt, who was the first master of the schooner Olaus Spreckels when that vessel was put into the line between San Francisco and Kahului in 1880. He has been in charge of his father's dredgers here since leaving the Spreckels employ. You may also know the engineer—Johnson. He was formerly at Naalehu plantation."

"Leonard is averse to taking men who are too young and has refused several applications on that score. His own son, a boy of 20 is the youngest in the crew. The next in years is a man of 29, a dentist, who with one other member is now taking a course in assaying so as to be able to take care of that part of the business. Leonard is a shrewd business man. He leaves a wife and daughters and a beautiful home to seek fortunes in the gold fields and he feels certain of success. One of the crew is a returned miner who has claims in the Klondike region."

"This is I think the best manned and equipped expedition, leaving here and I think they will make a success of the venture. You see it would cost as much for a man to outfit by himself as to buy into this crew. The man who goes with them will have associates of good judgment and business ability. They will have a home and will not be exposed to any of the hardships that may fall to the lot of the lone miner set adrift with his outfit."

"The steamer is nearly completed and will be launched on the 21st of this month (March). It will then take but a short time to put in the machinery, which is all ready for packing. The marine inspectors have passed on the steamer for the sea trip and say they would give her license to go around the Horn. She will have an 18-inch false keel to make the voyage from here to St. Michaels. The keel will be taken off on entering the river. Leonard is the promoter and president of the El Llano de Oro Transportation and Mining Company in which I am interested but gave it up in favor of Captain McCulloch to go into the new scheme. The El Llano expedition is wintering at St. Michaels and will proceed up the Yukon as soon as the river is open for navigation. Billy Coffey, who was once engineer at Spreckelsville is with the El Llano expedition."

"Leonard gave me a list of names who would like to have the lands represented in his company and with a few exceptions for the reason that if they do not get more capital will be required for more dredgers and he has the idea there is available capital in the islands. He talks of ten more dredgers to cost \$5,000 each. He would expect them up and mount them on barges to work the rivers."

It will be admitted that Mr. Hopke

has made the matter of the expedition plans quite clear. In the two booklets to which he refers, both in possession of Colonel Cornwell, there is more detail of the enterprise. All of the miners have said that there was doubtless much gold in the streams of the country, especially in the Yukon. The way to get that gold is by dredging. Von Schmidt is the one man on the Coast who thoroughly understands that business. The field for prospecting and pumping the valuable gravel is without limit. The Yukon is one of the longest and oldest rivers in the world and there is gold all about it. This company is capitalized for \$100,000 and the crew get no salaries till the earnings return twelve per cent on the whole investment. Colonel Cornwell is quite taken with the scheme and a number of other city people are enthusiastic concerning it. "Billy" Easle talked of such a plant of campaign before he left here.

FOREIGN NEWS NOTES.

CHICAGO, April 9.—The remains of Miss Francis E. Willard were cremated today.

COPENHAGEN, April 8.—The 80th birthday of King Christian IX. of Denmark was celebrated today, the day being Good Friday.

LONDON, April 9.—The Marquis of Exeter (Brownlow Henry George Cecil) died this morning as the result of a bicycling accident.

NEW YORK, April 8.—Henry Stafford Little, formerly Clerk in Chancery in New Jersey, has given \$100,000 to Princeton University. This gift will complete the quadrangle upon the campus.

NEW YORK, April 7.—Gold is being shipped from Cuba to this city. Already \$600,000 has been received and \$400,000 more was engaged for shipment. This gold is shipped from Havana because war is imminent.

MADRID, April 10.—Dispatches from Manila say that the insurgents captured Cebu, but were expelled later by the Spanish garrison with an insurgent loss of 500. The Spanish losses are described as insignificant.

LANSING, (Mich.), April 8.—Governor Pingree's bill for increasing the taxes on railroads failed to pass the Senate today by two votes. It had passed the House by an almost unanimous vote.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Senator Morgan made a speech today in which he said he was willing to make a declaration of war against Spain because of the blowing up of the Maine. He believed the cause a just one.

LONDON, April 8.—The Peking correspondent of the Times says: The extension of British territory at Kaulung, opposite Kongsong, will follow immediately after the French occupation of the new coaling station at Kwang-chau-wan.

CHICAGO, April 9.—Jockey Tod Sloan arrived in Chicago today from California on his way East. Sloan has agreed to give Featherstone & Bromley, the Chicago racing men, the second call for his services. He leaves for New York today.

OMAHA, (Neb.), April 8.—The United States Government has filed a petition for a deficiency judgment to the amount of \$5,588,900 against the Union Pacific Railroad. The suit grows out of the sale of the Kansas Pacific. The matter is set for hearing before Judge Sanford at St. Paul on April 16th.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—The American colony and Consul Hanna have fled from San Juan, Porto Rico, to the Danish West Indian Island, St. Thomas. They spent last night on board the British steamer Virginus. Excitement is intense, and an outbreak against foreigners is momentarily expected.

LONDON, April 8.—According to a special dispatch from Shanghai advices have been received there from Shun-ching, province of Se-Chuen, that the region around the city is in a state of open rebellion. The local authorities are powerless to arrest the men who recently murdered the American missionary, and a mob is sacking a French mission in the neighborhood.

LONDON, April 9.—The Peking correspondent of the Times says: China has voluntarily declared Woon-sung a treaty port and given England formal notice of a desire for a revision of the tariff in accordance with Article 27 of the treaty of Tien-tsin.

About 150 Japanese who arrived in Tacoma on April 9th are bound for the Klondike.

SACRAMENTO (Cal.) April 9.—The Pattern storehouse of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, a large three-story building was entirely gutted by fire last night and the loss is somewhere from \$200,000 to \$1,000,000. There were at least \$400,000 patterns in the building and were all consumed. It is estimated that it will take 20 men 25 years to duplicate the patterns destroyed.

OLD POINT COMFORT (Va.) April 9.—The busy and bustling of war preparation was interrupted for a short time today when, in the little chapel of Fort Monroe, navy and army officers attended the wedding of Miss Elizabeth McCall, the daughter of Commander McCall of the Marblehead, and Mient

William G. Miller of the United States Navy, who has just returned from the Asiatic squadron.

PANAMA, April 8.—The United States Nicaraguan Canal Commission called today for New York. Its work is completed, and a favorable report will be made.

YOKOHAMA, April 10.—Reports from Nagasaki report that a collision has taken place between the English and Russians at Tatten-wan. These rumors are unconfirmed.

DEATH IN CHILCOOT PASS.

Monster Avalanche Sweeps Many People to Death.

SEATTLE, (Wash.), April 9.—The most terrible calamity yet told of the trails in Alaska is to be recorded of the Chilcoot Pass, where, on last Sunday afternoon, a score or more of miners are believed to have perished in an avalanche of snow and ice that tore down the mountain side, moved from its resting place by the warm Chinook winds that blew from the sea.

Conflicting reports as to the number of lives lost have been received. One statement is to the effect that 31 bodies had been recovered before the Al-Ki sailed. Another authority gives the number of bodies found as 21, while still another states that possibly 60 lives have been lost.

The story of the disaster, appalling in its loss of human life and untold misery to those that were left living, but maimed and penniless, was brought down on the steamer Al-Ki, Capt. J. W. Gage, which left Skagway Monday morning last and arrived here last evening at 7 o'clock.

Captain Gage and Purser W. H. Bush both corroborate the story. Purser Bush says that the first word of the calamity was received by telephone at Skagway on Sunday afternoon about 5 o'clock. This was at least three hours after the slide. The following morning word was transmitted over the telephone that 31 bodies in all had been taken out of the snow, ice and debris of ruined tents and outfits.

The accident happened between Stone House and the Scales, while the trail was thronged with miners.

Since the great Alaska rush began, stories of disaster have been brought down by the steamers from Skagway and Dyea which, upon investigation, have proven unfounded and utterly untrue. In the present case, however, the narrative of the terrible loss of life on the Chilcoot trail appears to be trustworthy. It is confirmed by several individual newspaper correspondents who sent dispatches down on the Al-Ki. It is also confirmed by the Associated Press correspondent at Skagway, who put his letter aboard the Al-Ki a short time before she sailed.

Additional confirmation of the story is contained in a telegram received by John A. Whalley from W. A. Dickey. This message was filed last night at Victoria, but it is believed that it was sent from Dyea, where Mr. Dickey was when last heard from. He says that the number of men and women killed may reach 60.

Civil Suit Against Zola

PARIS, April 8.—The officers composing the court-martial which acquitted Count Esterhazy met today and decided to begin civil actions for libel against Emile Zola and M. Perrière, publisher of the Aurore, who were recently sentenced to imprisonment and who were also fined for making charges which were not sustained against the conduct of the court-martial.

Two years ago R. J. Warren, a druggist at Pleasant Brook, N. Y., bought a small supply of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. He sums up the result as follows: "At that time the goods were unknown in this section; today Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a household word." It is the same in hundreds of communities. Wherever the good qualities of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy become known the people will have nothing else. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Company, Limited, agents for Hawaiian Islands.

Notice to Ship Captains.

U. S. Branch Hydrographic Office, San Francisco, Cal.
By communicating with the Branch Hydrographic Office in San Francisco, captains of vessels who will co-operate with the Hydrographic Office by recording the meteorological observations suggested by the office, can have forwarded to them at any desired port, and free of expense, the monthly pilot charts of the North Pacific Ocean and the latest information regarding the dangers to navigation in the waters which they frequent.

Mariners are requested to report to the office dangers discovered, or any other information which can be utilized for correcting charts or sailing directions, or in the publication of the pilot charts of the North Pacific.

W. S. HUGHES,
Lieutenant, United States Navy.

Maybe you won't like Schilling's Best tea and baking powder

Maybe you will. Money back if you don't.

A Schilling & Company
San Francisco

WHARF AND WAVE.

The Mikahala will call at Nihau on this trip.

The Helene will sail for her usual Hawaii ports tomorrow.

It is expected that the Kinau will go out on her usual route on the next trip.

The S. G. Wilder has her full cargo of sugar and will very likely sail for San Francisco today.

The Helene discharged sugar into both the Zealandia and S. C. Allen at the Oceanic wharf yesterday.

The Martha Davis hauled alongside the Imgard wharf yesterday and discharged her deckload of mules. She will begin on her cargo today.

The Ke Au Hou came in from Lahaina Saturday night with a cargo of sugar. She reports fine weather with moderate trades at Lahaina and 2000 bags of sugar left at that port.

The schooner Wm. Bowden, Pjerem master, sailed for San Francisco Sunday with the following cargo: 24,300 bags sugar, weighing 2,804,350 pounds, valued at \$98,000 and shipped by Wm. G. Irwin & Co. to Alexander & Baldwin.

The James Makee returned yesterday morning with reports of fine weather on the Garden Isle. Sugar left as follows: Kilauea, 4100; Hanamaulu, 5500; Lihue, 1600; Koloa, 2500; Makaweli, 500; Kekaha, 3500; Kapaa, 9000.

The American bark Martha Davis, Soule master, arrived in port Sunday with a cargo of 600 tons of general merchandise for C. Brewer & Co. The Martha Davis had an uneventful trip. Wm. Norton received 22 mules on her and the California Wine Co. one horse.

The Neoa came in from Honokaa with a load of sugar on Saturday. Her report is as follows: Fine weather on the Hamakua coast. Mauna Loa was discharging freight at Kailua when we left. There are 1200 bags of sugar left at Honouapo, 500 at Kukuhaele and 5500 at Honokaa.

The P. M. S. S. Peru arrived and anchored off port at about 11 o'clock last night and will come in after the departure of the Miowera today. She has a small cargo for this port. Her time of sailing will not be decided on until her arrival in port but it is not probable that she will sail before late this afternoon.

The W. G. Hall arrived from Kauai ports as usual on Sunday. Her report is as follows: Lihue Sugar mill finished grinding for the season on Friday last. Fine weather all over Kauai. Sugar left on Kauai, as follows: K. S. M. 4,300 bags; V. R. 700; Mak, 3,500; G. & R. 900; K. P. 4,000; H. M., 800; L. P. 3,000; M. S. Co., 8,000; K. S. Co., 500. E. L. P. is cleaned out.

BORN.

SOULE—In this city, April 14, 1898, to the wife of Captain A. L. Soule, a son.

WEATHERWAX—In Honolulu, H. I., April 17, 1898, to the wife of Chas. Weatherwax, a son.

DIED.

STONE—At Makawao, Maui, April 10th, 1898, Mrs. Kaihi Mahi Stone, aged 78 years.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

Friday, April 15.

Missionary packet Morning Star, from Micronesia.
Smr. James Makee, Tullet, from Kapaa.
Smr. Kauai, Bruhn, from Kauai ports.

Saturday, April 16

Smr. Claudine, Cameron, from Maui and Hawaii ports.
Smr. Upolu, Hellingensen, from Hawaii ports.
Smr. Mokoli, Bennett, from Molokai, Lanai and Maui.
Smr. Iwalani, Gregory, from Hawaii.
Smr. Helene, Macdonald, from Hawaii ports.
Smr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, from Waimanalo.
Smr. Ke Au Hou, Thompson, from Lahaina.

Sunday, April 17

Smr. Maui, Freeman, from Maui ports.
Smr. W. G. Hall, Haglund, from Kauai ports.
Smr. Kaena, Mosher, from Oahu ports.
Smr. Waiialeale, Parker, from Kauai.
Smr. Mikahala, Thompson, from Kauai ports.
Am. bk. Martha Davis, Soule from San Francisco.

Monday, April 18

P. M. S. S. Peru, from San Francisco.
C-A S S Miowera Hemming from Vancouver and Victoria.

DEPARTURES.

Friday, April 15

Smr. Waimanalo, Hay, for Victoria.
Smr. Mauna Loa, Simerson, for Maui and Hawaii ports.
Smr. James Makee, Tullet, for Kapaa.
Smr. Mikahala, Thompson, for Koloa.

Saturday, April 16

Haw. bk. Diamond Head Ward for Departure Bay.
Am. schr. W. H. Talbot, Bonneke, for Port Townsend.
Schr. Norma, for Kauai.
Am. schr. Wm. Bowden, Pjerem for San Francisco.

Monday, April 18

Smr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, for Waimanalo.

Smr. Kaena, Mosher, for Waiialeale ports.

Smr. James Makee, Tullet, for Kapaa.
Smr. Kauai, Bruhn, for Kauai ports.
Smr. Mokoli, Bennett, for Lahaina, Molokai and Lanai.

VESSELS LEAVING TODAY.

C-A S S. Miowera, Hemming, for the Colonies at 8 a. m.

Smr. Ke Au Hou, Thompson, for Lahaina at 4 p. m.

Smr. Iwalani, Gregory, for Honokaa and Kukuhaele at 12 m.

Smr. Maui, Freeman, for Lahaina, Kahului, Keanae, Hana, Hamoa, Kipahulu and Nuu at 5 p. m.

Smr. Claudine, Cameron, for Lahaina, Maalea, Kihel, Makana, Mahukona, Kawahae, Laupahoehoe, Pepeekeo, Onomea, Papaikou, Hilo and Pohoiki at 10 a. m.

Smr. W. G. Hall, Haglund, for Niihau, Hanalei and Koloa at 5 p. m.

Smr. Mikahala, Thompson, for Ele-ele, Hanapepe, Waimea, Kekaha and Niihau at 5 p. m.

Smr. Waiialeale, Parker, for Kahuku and Punahoa at 4 p. m.

Smr. Neoa, Pederson, for Honokaa at 9 p. m.

PASSENGERS.

Arrivals.

From Micronesia, per smr. Morning Star, April 15.—From Ruk: Miss Helen F. Price, Mrs. F. M. Price, Miss Annette Palmer, Miss Louise B. Wilson. From Jalut: P. H. Kimm, Christopher Ingalls, Rev. Lanien, Mrs. Lanien. From Butaritari: Robt. Anderson, L. Skonfelt. From Caroline Islands: J. Higgins, Geo. Higgins, Miss Lily Higgins. From Apling: Rev. L. M. Mitchell. From Gilbert Islands: Rev. S. P. Kaala and wife, J. Manala, Miss E. Kaala, Rev. Z. S. H. Paalulhi and wife and 3 children.

From Maui and Hawaii ports, per smr. Claudine, April 16.—Volcano: V. O. Williamson, A. R. Nichols, Mrs. Rankin, Miss Burbank, Miss Mary T. Burbank, M. R. Fleischman and wife, E. C. Holmes, Miss N. Holmes; way ports: L. T. Grant, L. C. Tonbert, Capt. J. Campbell, Mrs. Achilles, F. B. Kentfield, M. J. Martins, V. M. Fulcher, Mrs. J. T. Wright and 2 children, J. F. Humbug, Judge J. W. Moanail, Hon. E. P. Dole, J. G. M. Sheldon, A. Lindsay, K. Futonnas, E. A. Fraser, Miss M. Akuni, Miss Annie Akuni, J. Barber, A. Enos and wife, E. Kopke, C. B. Wells, E. L. Vandernailen and 138 deck passengers.

From Maui ports, per smr. Maui, April 17.—C. L. Wight, Master F. Wight, A. Toogood, wife and 3 children, J. H. S. Kaleo, Mrs. Thos. Campbell, Mrs. Birch, Mrs. Johnson, C. Creighton, C. Kaiser, A. W. Wall, C. H. Smith, Rev. Dr. Berger, J. P. Cooke, Lum Hong, Rev. G. Hirago, Miss Grau, E. R. Hendry, Mrs. S. M. Quimby, H. A. Heen and son and 35 deck.

From Kauai ports, per smr. W. G. Hall, April 17.—Mr. and Mrs. Hubert Vos, G. N. Wilcox, G. P. Wilcox, Chas. Wilcox, Rev. O. P. Emerson, Rev. J. M. Lydgate, G. G. Boswell, J. O. Connor and wife, D. Conway, W. H. Tall, K. Hiraoka, R. Nagao, Miss M. Corea and 53 on deck.

From Kapaa, per smr. James Makee, April 17.—Mr. and Mrs. S. G. O. King, Yamamoto and 2 on deck.

From Vancouver and Victoria, per C-A S S. Miowera, April 18.—Messdames Watt and Smith, Messrs. Walker, Langley, Watt, Nowell, Belliston, Greensides, McWhirter, Branagh and Robinson.

From San Francisco, per P. M. S. S. Peru, April 18.—H. Souza, Mrs. F. Souza and two servants, Miss N. Souza, Miss C. Souza, Miss J. Souza, Paymaster Du Bois, W. D. Bolland, J. H. Gaskins, G. W. Spencer, J. A. Rumrill, Miss Rumrill, Miss E. Norrie, W. Lohrengel, Jno. McGregor. Through C. M. Salford and Jas. Buskett.

Departures.

For Kona and Kau, per smr. Mauna Loa, April 15.—J. Cooper, Mr. McAndrews, J. Aldrom, C. Hancock, J. D. Paris, W. M. Giffard, A. W. Carter, N. Kauhane, C. Boase, Father Victor, L. Whitehouse, L. P. Scott, C. Hancock. From Makaweli, per smr. Kauai, April 15.—E. Omsted, A. Tibbs, R. Mist, Mrs. Mist.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

By the Government Survey. Published Every Monday.

DATE	RAIN		WIND	TEMP.	HUMID.	SEA	MOON
	AM.	PM.					
Mon.	10.10	10.10	SE	75	75	1/2	1/2
Tue.	10.10	10.10	SE	75	75	1/2	1/2
Wed.	10.10	10.10	SE	75	75	1/2	1/2
Thurs.	10.10	10.10	SE	75	75	1/2	1/2
Friday	10.10	10.10	SE	75	75	1/2	1/2
Saturday	10.10	10.10	SE	75	75	1/2	1/2
Sunday	10.10	10.10	SE	75	75	1/2	1/2

Barometer corrected for temperature and elevation, but not for gravity.

TIDES, SUN AND MOON.

DATE	TIDE		SUN		MOON	
	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low
Mon.	10.10	10.10	10.10	10.10	10.10	10.10
Tue.	10.10	10.10	10.10	10.10	10.10	10.10
Wed.	10.10	10.10	10.10	10.10	10.10	10.10
Thurs.	10.10	10.10	10.10	10.10	10.10	10.10
Friday	10.10	10.10	10.10	10.10	10.10	10.10
Saturday	10.10	10.10	10.10	10.10	10.10	10.10
Sunday	10.10	10.10	10.10	10.10	10.10	10.10

The tide and moon phases are given in standard time. The time of sun and moon rising and setting being given for all ports in the group are in Local time, to which the respective corrections to standard time applicable to each different port should be made.

The Standard time whistle sounds at 12 m. (midnight), Greenwich time, which is 1 h. 30 m. p. m. of Hawaiian Standard time.

The barkentine Sharpshooter has left the Hawaiian flag for the stars and stripes and has been rechristened Ruth.

BY AUTHORITY.

PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

On Saturday, May 14th, at 12 noon, at front entrance of Judiciary Building, will be sold at auction:

Lease of the Government lands of Kamiloloa and Makakupala, Molokai, containing 4,956 acres, more or less.

Term of lease, 21 years.
Upset rental, \$200 per year, payable semi-annually in advance.

Lease subject to special provisions for forest preservation, for eradication of lanterns, and to reservation for settlement purposes.

For full particulars, plans, etc., apply at office of Public Lands, Honolulu.

J. F. BROWN,

1959-td Agent of Public Lands.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE First Circuit, Hawaiian Islands. In Probate. In the matter of the Estate of ON KIEE, of China, deceased, intestate.

Petition having been filed by H. Hackfeld & Co., Limited, a corporation, creditors of said intestate praying that Letters of Administration upon said estate be issued to George Rodick, notice is hereby given that Friday, the 13th day of May, A. D. 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., in the Judiciary Building, Honolulu, is appointed the time and place for hearing said petition when and where all persons concerned may appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition should not be granted.

(Honolulu, April 9th, 1898.)

By the Court: J. A. THOMPSON, Clerk.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE Second Circuit, Hawaiian Islands. In Probate at Chambers. In the matter of the Estate of KHELEKINA PUU (w) of Makawao, Maui,